

הכרזה האחרונה

WEATHER
THE JERUSALEM POST
AROUND THE WORLD
ISRAEL'S No. 1
EL DANI
\$147
CELLULAR PHOTOS
AVAILABLE
19

EIGHT PAGES
FROM SUNDAY'S
The New York Times
WEEKLY REVIEW

THE JERUSALEM POST

Make international connections.
177-100-2727
AT&T

VOLUME LXIII, NUMBER 19092 TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1995 • TISHREI 16, 5756 • I JAMAD 16, 1416 NIS 4.20 (EILAT NIS 3.60)

WORLD OF SPORT
Israelis make a racket in Central Asia
It's ALL in the WORLD OF SPORT TODAY

Rabin rejects Syrian conditions for renewing Golan talks

DAVID MAKOVSKY

SYRIA is now willing to negotiate with Israel on a key issue related to Golan Heights security arrangements, but Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin refuses Syria's stipulation that such talks must be held by senior diplomats instead of army officers, sources in the Prime Minister's Office, as well as others, told *The Jerusalem Post*.

In particular, informed sources say, Syria is now ready to negotiate an issue the US and Israel consider a prerequisite to resolving the question of Golan early warning stations - the level, character and geographic proximity of Israeli and Syrian offensive troops on either side of the Golan Heights.

The US has recently convinced Damascus that the issue of early warning stations cannot be seen in isolation. Without prior agreement on the nature of offensive troop deployments on both sides, the issue of Golan early warning stations cannot be seriously negotiated, sources say.

It appears that Syria's willingness to start such negotiations - in the aftermath of a three-month deep freeze - was conveyed to Rabin before the unsuccessful meeting last week between Sec-



Released Palestinian prisoner Bashayer Abu Laban, 18, (right) embraces her mother on her return home Sunday. Yesterday, PLO chief Yasser Arafat's Fatah faction asked the pope and other world leaders to pressure Israel into releasing all Palestinian female prisoners. Story, Page 2.

700 prisoners set free today

IDF redeployment starts

ALON PINKAS and news agencies

SOME 700 Palestinian prisoners will be released this morning and 400 more will be freed later this week, in the first wave of a larger prisoner release mandated by the Oslo 2 agreement, a senior IDF official said last night.

However, the Palestinian Authority warned yesterday that prisoners still awaiting release will begin a general hunger strike unless all women security prisoners are unconditionally freed.

The release is concurrent with the first phase of IDF redeployment in the territories, which will begin today with the dismantling of a civil administration office in the village of Salfit, near Nablus. That will be followed by the dismantling of 13 other such installations in "Area B," designating some 450 villages and rural areas in the West Bank.

Today, the army will also begin evacuating the basic training base in Dotan, near Jenin, in preparation for redeployment outside the city. The base will serve as a camp for redeployed forces. The second phase of redeployment is scheduled to begin in mid-November, starting with Jenin.

Meanwhile, Israel yesterday extended the closure of the territories - imposed almost three weeks ago in the Gaza Strip and two weeks ago in the rest of the territories - until next Tuesday at 4 a.m.

The closure was imposed before Rosh Hashana, after Israel learned that Hamas or the Islamic Jihad planned a suicide attack to

mark opposition to the Oslo 2 agreement. A manhunt has since been under way in Gaza in an effort to apprehend the terrorists.

In the last several days, Israeli and Palestinian security officials obtained further intelligence information indicating that a suicide bomb attack has been planned and that its perpetrators are waiting for a suitable opportunity to infiltrate Israel.

The list of 1,100 Palestinian prisoners to be freed this week was submitted last week to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who approved the release upon the recommendations of Police Minister Moshe Shahal and senior IDF commanders.

Six hundred are convicted criminals, while 500 are serving terms for security related offenses. However, none has been convicted of murder.

At present, 5,300 Palestinian prisoners are being held in Israeli prisons.

IDF and PLO officers met at the Erez checkpoint on Sunday to discuss the details and the timetable for IDF redeployment. OC Central Command Maj.-Gen. Ilan Biran met with PLO official Hisham Abdel-Razek, and the two will meet again next week.

Tayeb Abdel-Rahim, an aide to Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat, said the PA was worried about the timetable for IDF redeployment and with the failure to release all female prisoners as stipulated by the agreement. Last week President Ezer Weizman refused to grant pardons to two Palestinian women.

(Continued on Page 2)

Bosnian gov't calls off cease-fire with Serbs

SARAJEVO - A senior Bosnian minister said a cease-fire with Serb separatists that was supposed to take place today, one minute after midnight, could not take effect.

"No, there will be no cease-fire because nearly none of the conditions has been met by now," Hasan Muratovic, minister for relations with the United Nations, told reporters shortly before both sides were to begin a meeting under UN supervision to agree if the truce would go ahead.

Russia said earlier there were no political obstacles to introducing an immediate cease-fire in Bosnia after a pledge four days ago by President Boris Yeltsin that Moscow would resume gas supplies to the region.

At a time when the Golan Heights returns to the bargaining table...

LEARN ABOUT THE JORDAN VALLEY AND THE GOLAN HEIGHTS



The Institute for Peace Education Ltd. invites you to attend a one-day seminar.

Travel in an air-conditioned bus, accompanied by a retired senior IDF reconnaissance officer who participated in the conquest of the Golan Heights in 1967.

- ★ Travel through the Golan Heights
- ★ Cross the Jordan Valley Rift and travel along the Jordan River
- ★ Visit strategic military points along the Alon Road and Jordan Valley
- ★ Explore former Syrian gun positions on the Golan
- ★ Have lunch with Golan residents
- ★ Discuss the sensitive question of foreign troops on the Golan
- ★ Traverse 1967 and 1973 battlefields
- ★ Dinner on the shores of the Sea of Galilee

When: Wednesday, October 11

Seminar leaves from: Beit Agon, 37 Hillel Street, Jerusalem, at 8:00 a.m.

Fee: 180 Shekels in any currency (Price does not include meals)

Discounts for seniors, children, students

Reservations (Limited Space): Tel: (02) 257-303 or (03) 695-6868

Call and Speak Your Mind
Every Night
Sunday - Thursday,
8:30-9:30 p.m.
on **SHEILA'S SHOW**
Radio 101 FM
Call 02-410848,
410852, 410854
New Guest
Tuesday October 10
Prof. Moshe Mendelsohn
former Governor Bank of Israel
Radio Jerusalem,
25 Rehov Shachrai,
Jerusalem 91160, Fax: 02-429222

TODAY'S THE DAY!

THE EVENT

WINGATE

9 a.m. - 6 p.m.

DRIVE CAREFULLY

GOLDEN INVESTMENTS

Brighten up your portfolio with Bank Hapoalim's Golden Investments in Israel.

With the golden rays of peace bursting forth, Israel's role in this newly emerging region is more important than ever. Exciting investment opportunities are being launched daily.

Bank Hapoalim, as Israel's largest bank, can assist you in taking advantage of a full spectrum of Golden Investment Opportunities that range from tax-free and confidential foreign currency deposits to Israeli mutual funds and securities. We also offer you foreign currency loans for the purchase of property in Israel.

In addition, the Bank can provide you with portfolio management, investment banking as well as international private banking.

With assets of over \$40 billion, Bank Hapoalim offers experience and security.

Visit an Investment Center for Tourists, Foreign Residents and Olim or any Bank Hapoalim branch in Israel and profit from Israel's Golden Investments.

BANK HAPOLIM

Foreign Resident, Tourist and Olim Departments: 104 Hayarkon St., Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-5200066

Investment Centers for Tourists, Foreign Residents and Olim: Tel Aviv: 50 Rothschild Blvd., 50 Dizengoff St., 76 Ben Gurion St., 4 Weizmann St., 10 Ben Yehuda St., Jerusalem: 10 King George St., Netanya: 11 Kikar Ha'azman, 72 Herzl St., Ashdod: 9 Shavei Zion St., 3 Haim Meishe Shapiro Bldg., 71 Ha'azman Blvd., Givatayim: 20 Weizmann St., Kfar Saba: 2 Hahorah St., Nahariya: 77 Golan Blvd., Ramat Gan: 52 Bialik St., Rehovot: 179 Herzl St., Petach Tikva: 1 Hovevei Zion St., Haifa: 15 Hovev St., 1 Pol Yam Blvd., Beer-Sheva: 40 Ha'azman St., Eilat: 3 Haim Meishe Shapiro St., Bnei Brak: 112 Alon St.

Probe launched into claim border policemen robbed Arabs

THE Justice Ministry's police investigations division has launched a probe into two separate incidents in which Arabs from the territories said they were beaten and robbed by border policemen.

Border Police chief Cmdr. Yisrael Sadan said yesterday he could not say for certain if border policemen were responsible for the beatings, since the culprits have not yet been apprehended.

"It has not yet been proved that border policemen were in-

involved in either of these incidents," Sadan told *The Jerusalem Post*. "I have given strict instructions to each of the three commanders in the area - Sharon, Kalkiya and the Green Line - to trace those responsible if they in fact are border policemen. If so, they will be investigated and tried accordingly."

The police investigation division is in charge of all probes regarding offenses committed by police and Border Police until ev-

idence is handed over to the district attorney.

Sadan said all findings have been transferred to the Justice Ministry. However, he added, police have not ruled out the possibility that others beat the Arabs, since their versions of events "raise many questions."

The first incident occurred Sunday night near Tira. Two Gazan Arabs, aged 18 and 21 and employed illegally by a contractor from Tira, said they had been

walking in the village when they were stopped by border policemen in a jeep who asked to see their documentation.

When they could not produce the necessary papers, the three border policemen ordered them into the jeep and drove them into an orange grove on the way to Kalkiya, the two told police.

There, the pair said, the three forcibly stripped them and beat

them with poles, cursing them and PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

The policemen called for reinforcements, the Gazans said, and two additional jeeps allegedly arrived in the orange grove.

"Each jeep contains three policemen," a senior police officer said. "Does it seem likely that nine border policemen should give two Arabs a severe beating and then go untraced?"

The source said the two Gazans were not able to give a defi-

nite description of their assailants.

The Gazans said their attackers stole NIS 400 from them and left them in the orange grove, warning them not to return to Tira but to go to Kalkiya instead.

However, the injured Gazans made their way to Tira, alerted their employer who, scared and shocked, sent them to the mayor's office.

Police were alerted and the two - badly bruised, beaten and

bleeding - were given medical treatment and then questioned.

The second incident was reported yesterday morning by a bagel vendor, a Jerusalem resident who was selling his wares by the roadside at the Kaft Kassem junction.

A Border Police jeep stopped him, and police inside beat him before stealing his money and bagels, the vendor told Petah Tikva police, but could not say how many policemen attacked him.

RAINE MARCUS

One freed Palestinian woman leaves jail while rest stay

Jerusalem Post Staff and news agencies

ONLY one of the 23 Palestinian women prisoners who received commutations following the signing of the Oslo 2 agreement left jail on Sunday.

The other women refused to leave prison, and sign a commitment not to revert to terrorist activity, as a protest of Israel's refusal to free four additional female prisoners convicted of murder or aiding murder.

Palestinian officials blasted Israel for violating the agreement by not releasing the four.

Police Minister Moshe Shahal said those female prisoners who did not receive commutations will continue to serve out their terms.

He also emphasized that no prisoner would be released who did not sign the declaration renouncing terrorist activities.

On Friday, President Ezer Weizman decided against pardoning two women convicted of

murder, and OC Central Command Maj.-Gen. Ilan Biran on Sunday rejected the release of two others.

"It's a bad omen for the implementation of the whole agreement," Palestinian Municipal Affairs Minister Saeb Erekat told the Associated Press.

"The agreement on this issue is black and white. Israel has no excuse whatsoever to stall."

However, government officials cited Section 2c of Annex 7 which clarifies that only detainees and or prisoners "charged with or imprisoned for security offenses not involving fatalities or serious injury" would be eligible for release.

The one female security prisoner who left jail, 18-year-old Bashayer Abu Laben, said she had been in solitary confinement and did not know about the other women's decision to stay in

prison.

"It was only when I got outside that my family told me," Abu Laben said in an interview at home following her release. "I felt terrible."

Abu Laben, who was serving a seven-year sentence for attempting to stab a soldier two years ago in Jerusalem, said prison officials told her all the women prisoners were being released.

Surrounded by relatives at her family's home in Jerusalem and with a black-and-white keffiyeh wrapped around her shoulders, Abu Laben said of the attempted stabbing:

"I wouldn't do it again, but I'm not sorry. I did it for the Palestinian people."

"I hope there will be peace for the Jewish and the Palestinian peoples," she added. "And that all the prisoners will be released."



Hamas leader Mahmoud Zahar embraces his mother after his release from jail Sunday.

(Reuters)

Palestinian Authority releases Hamas leader Zahar

News agencies

THE Palestinian Authority released senior Hamas leader Mahmoud Zahar in the Gaza Strip on Sunday, witnesses said.

Zahar was arrested June 26 during a Palestinian police crackdown against Hamas, whose terrorists have killed scores of Israelis in suicide attacks aimed at thwarting PLO-Israeli peace

moves.

PA Chairman Yasser Arafat ordered Zahar's release.

Arafat aide Ahmed Tibi hinted after talks with Hamas leaders that the authority would free more Hamas prisoners soon.

"I am sure that this is not the

only step that will take place in the near future," he told reporters.

Zahar returned to his home, where he was greeted by dozens of relatives and senior Hamas officials. "No one can stop Hamas, which is following a just path," he

said. He said his release signified an act of conciliation by the PA.

Sources in Gaza estimate that a PA-Hamas reconciliation will be reached soon, and that a number of other Hamas activists will be released. Zahar is considered one of the more moderate Hamas leaders who may be needed now for talks with the PA.

Ramallah riots in second day after prisoner dies

Jerusalem Post Staff and news agencies

RIOTS continued for the second consecutive day in Ramallah yesterday following the funeral of Mohammed Abu Shakra, 21, who was found dead at the Ketziot prison camp on Saturday night.

One Palestinian was injured after IDF troops fired rubber bullets and tear gas to disperse the demonstrators, eyewitnesses reported. Five demonstrators were arrested.

Abu Shakra, a Ramallah resident, was serving a five-month sentence at Ketziot for stone throwing and membership in Hamas.

Thousands of Arabs marched to the Ramallah cemetery to bury Abu Shakra, his coffin draped in a Palestinian flag, shouting, "There is no God but one God."

An IDF spokesman said on Sunday that there were signs that Abu Shakra had been beaten to death and that the death was under investigation.

Hamas claimed Abu Shakra was killed by prisoners collaborating with Israeli authorities.

"You were a prisoner and now you rise to become a martyr," the crowd chanted during yesterday's funeral procession.

PRISONERS

(Continued from Page 1)

en jailed for murder. On Sunday, Biran followed Weizman's lead and refused to commute the sentences of two other convicted female murderers.

"The start of implementation of the agreement with the Israeli side is not encouraging and does not provide much comfort," said Abdel-Rahim, secretary-general of the Palestinian Authority.

He said the Israeli side at the meeting "was acting as if they were trying to impose on us an agreement other than what we had agreed upon."

Other Palestinian officials said they were confident that the December deadline for full IDF troop redeployment in Judea and Samaria would be met.

"Both sides submitted plans under which Israel would redeploy within three months as agreed upon," in the Washington agreement," said Nabih Abu Rdainah, an aide to Arafat.

The civil administration will start evacuating other facilities this week in the villages of Yata, near Hebron; Qabatyia, near Jenin; and Kharbata, near Ramallah.

Salafi Mayor Hassan Zeer said IDF officers briefed village leaders on evacuation plans and told them to prepare for the handover today.

He said the IDF had already taken out all equipment.

Ramot Shapira Educational Centre

warmly welcomes the members of the

International Board of Trustees

for the annual meeting

on Wednesday, Hol Hamoed Succot

Contact telephone numbers:
02-618343, 02-342691

WIN A RETURN TRIP TO LONDON

courtesy Ziontours, Jerusalem or/and a weekend for 2 at the King David Jerusalem, Sheraton Tel Aviv, Holiday Inn Jerusalem, Lot Hotel Dead Sea, Shorash Hotel Harel Yehuda, two nights for 2 at Laromme Hotel Jerusalem, Hyatt Regency Jerusalem, Dinner for 2 Hilton Tel Aviv, Normant's American Steakhouse Jerusalem, Angelo's Italian Restaurant Jerusalem.

Eleven great prizes donated to support The Jerusalem Post Funds Raffle in aid of Israel's underprivileged.

Buy tickets at The Event - 10 shekels each, 3 for NIS 25.

Winners announced in The Post, Friday October 13.

YOSI PERING יוסי פרינג

Glatt Kosher Chinese Restaurant

has reopened. Fully renovated after recent fire.

Bring the entire family for the most delicious Chinese cuisine.

5 Shimon Ben Shetah St. Jerusalem, Tel. 250817

Auction of 19th and 20th Century Paintings, Drawings and Sculpture

12 October at 8:00 pm.
at the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv

Featuring works by Chagall, Soutine, Kisleng, Mané-Katz, Rubin, Ardon and others.

Viewing at the Dan Hotel, 99 Hayarkon St., Tel Aviv on 7-12 October 1995.



CHRISTIE'S

For catalogues and sale information please contact:
Christie's (Israel) Ltd., Asia House, 4 Weizmann St., Tel Aviv, Tel: 03-6950695

SLA soldier wounded in zone

DAVID RUDGE

A SOUTH Lebanese Army soldier was wounded during continuing fighting inside the security-zone over Succot.

The soldier was hurt on Sunday when a roadside bomb was detonated alongside an SLA patrol in the Talousa region, in the central sector of the zone. He was treated in the field before being transferred to the hospital in Marjayoun township.

Reports from Lebanon said IDF and SLA gunners shelled suspected Hizbullah targets north of the zone in response to the bomb attack.

Later on Sunday, several Sagger anti-tank missiles were fired at an SLA position in the Bint J'ail region, in the zone's western sector. Fighting continued yesterday, with mortar and machine gun attacks at other SLA outposts in the central and western sectors.

There were no casualties among either IDF or SLA troops in any of the incidents and in all cases IDF and SLA gunners returned fire.

Reports from Lebanon said there were more exchanges in the eastern sector of the zone yesterday evening, although again there were no reports of any casualties.

Red Cross visits Khiam Prison

MARIJAYOUN (AP) - Officials from the International Committee of the Red Cross visited the Khiam Prison in the security zone yesterday.

The visit, the first by officials of the Geneva-based ICRC since the prison was set up in 1985, came one day after the South Lebanese Army said it would give the humanitarian organization access into the camp.

More than 200 people are held at Khiam, where ICRC delegates yesterday met prison officials and inspected conditions at the facility in an old French colonial fort.

"The ICRC must have access to all places of detention, be allowed to see all the detainees in private and speak with them freely in a place of their choice and be able to repeat its visits," the ICRC said in a statement released in the Tyre.

The SLA has in the past repeatedly refused to allow officials from international bodies to visit Khiam Prison.

Freed prisoners claim that Israeli and SLA interrogators there torture inmates to extract confessions.

All inmates there are held on charges of aiding and abetting guerrilla attacks. The SLA bowed to mounting international pressure earlier this year and allowed relatives to visit inmates.

Hebron bypass road takes traffic right through homes

ALON PINKAS

CONSTRUCTION work on the Hebron bypass road has run into unexpected problems, after engineers discovered that the planned route cuts through 16 houses inhabited by two large families, an army source confirmed last night.

The road was delineated on a map by OC Central Command Maj.-Gen. Ilan Biran during negotiations in Taba last month, and the map was signed in Washington as part of the Oslo 2 agreement. But the marking on the map ignored the houses, situated on the outskirts of the city, and a new road alignment will now have to be drawn.

While the new contours are not believed to pose a serious construction problem, it will require a political agreement between the Palestinian Authority and Israel, since the original map was signed and is an integral part of the agreement.

SYRIA

(Continued from Page 1)

retary of State Warren Christopher and his Syrian counterpart, Farouk Shara.

Until recently, Syria's position had been that they would not discuss security arrangements until Israel unilaterally conceded its Golan early warning capability.

In July, Rabin said such a move by Damascus was a violation of a public commitment made by Christopher on behalf of Syria, that military talks on security arrangements would be held in the aftermath of a June session between the military chiefs of staff of both countries.

Meanwhile, US officials and officials in the Prime Minister's Office last night flatly denied comments by Labor MK Haggai Merom that while Rabin was in Washington two weeks ago, top-level Israeli officials spurned a request by Christopher to hold talks in Jerusalem and Damascus at end of this month in a bid to restart Israel-Syria negotiations.

In an interview last night, Merom insisted he had "concrete information that Israel is stopping the Christopher visit at the end of this month, and I find this unacceptable.

If the keys to restarting the talks are in Israel's pocket, I am not prepared that they stay there.

"It seems that some of Israel's decision-makers have decided to be satisfied at this point in the peace process with the Palestinians and to negotiate with the Syrians only a year from now, after elections," Merom said. He said Labor's unwillingness to go ahead with Golan withdrawal is due to its electoral unpopularity.

At the same time, Merom urged that such talks go ahead. "I don't want to wait for a year both because of Iran's influence upon Syria and because it is clear that the killing in [southern] Lebanon must come to a halt. Without a deal between Israel and Syria, I don't see the killing ending anytime soon," Merom said.

"We have no indication from Israeli officials that they do not want the secretary of state to visit the region," a US official said. He said that whether Christopher, who will be attending the Middle East economic summit in Amman on October 29, will seek to advance the Israel-Syria talks at that time may depend on separate American consultations with Rabin and Shara, who will be attending the 50th anniversary celebrations at the UN a week before the Christopher trip to Jordan.

"The secretary of state won't visit the region unless both sides want to make progress," he said.

BEIT GAVRIEL

THE restaurant at Beit Gavriel at the Tzema Junction near Tiberias is kosher, and not as indicated in the Succot Magazine.

The restaurant has a kashrut certificate and a kashrut supervisor on the premises.

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our dear mother and grandmother

NURIT (Sigrid) KATZENBERGER נורית קאטנברגר

The funeral will take place today, Tuesday, 16 Tishrei 5756, October 10, 1995, at 11:00 a.m., at the cemetery in Herzliya.

The family will sit shiva at the Mayer house on Bezel Street, Herzliya.

The mourners:
Uri and Irit Katzenberger
Naomi and Michael Mayer
Yael and Avi Urban

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our dear mother and grandmother

IRKA (Regina) LIEBESKIND

The widow of Dr. SIGMUND

The funeral will take place today, Tuesday, October 10, 1995 (16 Tishrei 5756) at 11:30 a.m. at the cemetery in Holon.

Sitting at the Barkan family, 99B Ehad Ha'am Street, Tel Aviv.

A bus will leave at 10:30 a.m. from Ehad Ha'am corner of Habima, Tel Aviv.

The mourners:
Ruth, Omri, Yahli, Naama Barkan

ישראל, מולדת

One passenger dies in US derailment; terrorism suspected

HYDER, Arizona (AP) — A transcontinental express carrying 268 people derailed in the rugged Arizona desert early yesterday, and the sheriff said domestic terrorists may have sabotaged the tracks.

One person was killed and about 100 were injured when four cars plunged nine meters into a dry streambed.

Notes found outside the derailed Sunset Limited were signed "Sons of Gestapo," Maricopa County Sheriff Joe Arpaio said.

The train was bound for Los Angeles from Miami and was carrying 248 passengers and 20 crew members when it derailed sometime between 1 a.m. and 1:30 a.m. It belongs to America's premier passenger train company, Amtrak.

The track had been tampered with, and a red wire connecting two rails apparently disabled an alarm system that lets the crew know of damage to the track, Arpaio said.

Deputies found a one- or two-page message signed "Sons of Gestapo," at the scene, the sheriff said. The note referred to US government sieges at Waco, Texas, and Ruby Ridge, Idaho, frequent rallying points for anti-government groups.

"That's what leads me to believe this is a terrorist attack," Arpaio said.

Asked who might be responsible, he said, "It leans toward the domestic side."

Investigators found that in a six-meter section of track, 29 of the spikes that hold the rails to

the wooden cross-ties had been pulled out, according to a source familiar with the investigation who spoke on condition of anonymity.

The electrical cord bridged gaps created in the rails so that computer equipment would not sense the gaps and warn the crew, the source said.

Separately, an Amtrak employee being treated in a Phoenix hospital said he turned over an anti-government manifesto of some sort to sheriff's deputies.

Roberto Concepcion, 48, who worked as a bartender on the train, said that while he was helping people after the crash, a passenger came up to him and gave him a single piece of typewritten paper the passenger said he found on the tracks.

"He said it was an unsigned, typewritten, anti-government manifesto. It was anti-ATF, anti-FBI and anti-government," Concepcion said. ATF is the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

Concepcion said he gave the paper to someone from the sheriff's department without reading it. Arpaio wouldn't comment on Concepcion's story.

The Phoenix FBI office was closed for the Columbus Day holiday. FBI agents were on the scene, along with other government investigators.

One person was killed, 12 were seriously hurt and about 100 others suffered less serious injuries, said Sgt. Tim Campbell, a sheriff's spokesman. Amtrak said the dead person was believed to be a crew member.

Rumors: Simpson to wed

LA ROMANA (AP) — There was no sign of O.J. Simpson yesterday in the Dominican Republic, despite newspaper reports that he was flying here for a quickie wedding to model Paula Barbieri.

The Santo Domingo newspaper *Lista Diaria*, which reported Sunday that the couple was headed for the Dominican Republic, reported yesterday that it "could not confirm" his arrival at any airport in this Caribbean nation.

The paper quoted unidentified sources as saying Simpson, the football great acquitted last week in the murders of his wife and a friend of hers, and Barbieri left Los Angeles on Saturday for Miami. They were to fly on a private plane to the luxury resort Casa de Campo, the next day.

Lista Diaria broke the news of Michael Jackson's wedding to Lisa Marie Presley last year. The country offers speedy marriages that require only one witness and a brief ceremony in front of a judge.

Reporters staked out the airport at which the recently acquitted football great's private plane reportedly was to arrive until 10 p.m. Sunday when it closed down for the night. Simpson never

showed up.

Simpson's top lawyer, Johnnie Cochran, denied the marriage rumors, telling CBS-TV in Los Angeles that "there's no truth to that at all." Cochran said he spoke to Simpson on Saturday.

According to the report, the couple was traveling with Simpson lawyer F. Lee Bailey and friends Al "A.C." Cowlings and Roger King.

Dominican immigration officials would not comment, and several Dominican airports and the US Embassy said they had no information on a possible trip.

The *New York Daily News* reported yesterday that "several sources close to (Simpson) told the *Daily News* that Simpson was at his Brentwood estate yesterday and has no immediate plans to tie the knot."

"Barbieri, who has been living in Panama City, Fla., since July, was also at her home, sources and her neighbors said yesterday."

Reporters checking out the wedding reports visited the home of well-known designer Oscar de la Renta, who denied Simpson was headed there.

"I don't know Mr. Simpson at all," de la Renta said. "I've never met him nor does it interest me to meet him."

NATO's Claes pressured to quit

BRUSSELS (Reuters) — The weekend banner headlines screaming for his resignation have given way to more sober articles, but NATO Secretary General Willy Claes remained under constant pressure yesterday to quit.

A special Belgian parliamentary commission began studying a report from the country's top court that recommends that Claes' immunity, gained when he was a government minister, should be lifted so he can be charged with corruption, forgery and fraud.

Claes has repeatedly stated he is not guilty of any wrong in connection with a scandal centering on alleged kickbacks paid to his Flemish Socialist party in 1988 by the Italian helicopter firm Agusta, seeking a defense contract.

In Italy yesterday for a meeting of the North Atlantic Assembly — the alliance's parliamentary forum — Claes angrily waved off a reporter's question about his possible resignation. Agusta also denies any wrongdoing.

Belgian newspapers ran front-page headlines at the weekend to the effect that the death knell was ringing for Claes. But they took a calmer tone yesterday.

Most contented themselves with looking at the reactions in the foreign press and taking an analytical view of events so far and the possible course of events in the future.

A double-edged cartoon in *Het Belang van Limburg*, the newspaper of Claes' old constituents, showed him in a ginsight under the caption "Continued bombardment of NATO targets."

The foreign press, for its part, took a mixed view of the turn of events. The mainstream Dutch daily *Trouw* described him as "on the edge of the abyss."

An editorial in the *Algemeen Dagblad* took one of the harshest lines: "The stubbornness with which Willy Claes has clung to his job is taking on grotesque proportions. The scent of corruption hangs around him. There is only one thing for Claes to do — step down."



Rastus the cat and his owner, Max Corkill of Christchurch, New Zealand, seen traveling on a 1952 Delux Sunbeam yesterday. Corkill has logged 250,000 km. with Rastus, whom he picked up as a stray at a motorcycle enthusiasts' meeting. (Reuters)

Tension mounts again in Chechnya

BORIS Yeltsin yesterday studied proposals for harsher measures against Chechen rebels after the recent attack on a top Russian military commander in the breakaway region.

The Chechens, meanwhile, accused the Russians of bombing villages over the weekend — charges Moscow denied.

"President Boris Yeltsin hasn't yet formulated his position regarding the government's proposal to introduce a state of emergency in Chechnya," said presidential spokesman Sergei Medvedev.

A spokesman for separatist leader Dzhokhar Dudayev said 30 people had been killed in two assaults on Chechen villages over the weekend, adding that the war "has restarted on a new level."

Movladi Udugov blamed the attacks on the same people who had tried to assassinate Russian commander Anatoly Romanov on Friday in a bomb attack which left him in critically injured.

"This talk accords with the plans of those forces which intend to break the agreement on military questions and thus renew widespread military actions," he told Interfax news agency.

No one has claimed responsibility for the assassination attempt, the second attack on a top Russian official in the Chechen capital of Grozny in just over two weeks and both sides

have pinned the blame on extremist forces in the opposite camp.

Medvedev said Yeltsin was to meet yesterday with Chief of Staff Sergei Filatov, foreign intelligence chief Yevgeny Primakov and Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev to discuss the idea.

Medvedev told the ITAR-Tass news agency that Russian officials were divided on the emergency steps, proposed after Gen. Romanov was wounded.

Romanov remained in a coma in a Moscow military hospital. He suffered serious head wounds and other injuries when a radio-operated bomb went off in an underpass in the Chechen capital, Grozny, killing three people and wounding 10 others.

Rebels loyal to Dudayev have called the attack a provocation aimed at disrupting the fragile peace process.

Russian officials said the bomb was intended for Interior Minister Anatoly Kulikov, who escaped it by having finished an inspection trip to Grozny earlier than planned.

Over the weekend, Kulikov and Defense Minister Pavel Grachev urged the declaration of a state of emergency in Grozny and other parts of Chechnya, saying the rebels have used

a July 30 peace agreement as a shield for regrouping their battered forces.

The agreement calls for Russian troops' partial withdrawal and the rebels' disarmament, neither of which has been accomplished.

Yesterday, Russian officials indefinitely postponed a session of a joint observer commission monitoring the truce, citing heightened tension and accusing the Chechens of failing to comply with the pact.

Yeltsin's spokesman said Oleg Lobov, secretary of the president's Security Council and his personal envoy to Chechnya, was among those who opposed a state of emergency. Lobov himself narrowly escaped a similar bomb attack last month in which two people were wounded.

Ivan Rybkin, speaker of the Russian parliament's lower house, also spoke against introducing a state of emergency. "In general, I feel uneasy about any emergency measures," Rybkin told reporters.

Thousands of people have died since Russian troops marched into Chechnya in December 1994 to squelch its independence bid.

Yesterday the Chechens accused the Russian military of killing dozens of civilians in weekend air raids on villages.

Movladi Udugov, an aide to Dudayev, told the Interfax news agency that 12 people were killed and 20 wounded Sunday in Russian shelling of Mesker-Yurt, 25 km east of Grozny.

Former UK premier Douglas-Home dies at 92

LONDON (Reuters) — Former British prime minister Alec Douglas-Home, who was in power for just a year in 1963-64, died yesterday at the age of 92.

A courteous, self-effacing man who embodied the concept of the British gentleman, the then Lord Home was foreign secretary for three years before becoming Conservative prime minister.

He had to renounce his aristocratic title to take over from Harold Macmillan, who resigned due to illness in late 1963.

Twelve months later, Douglas-Home lost a general election to Labor leader Harold Wilson, ending 13 years of uninterrupted Conservative rule. He resigned as party leader the following year.

Current Prime Minister John Major described Douglas-Home as "understated and often underestimated".

"His wealth of knowledge, his keen intellect and his deep patriotism were all combined in a lifetime of public service," Major said in a statement yesterday.

"He was always conscious of the obligations his position placed on him which showed through in genuine concern for the welfare of the whole nation," he added.

Douglas-Home's death comes on the eve of this year's Conservative Party conference in Blackpool.

His involvement in foreign affairs dated back to 1938 when, as a personal aide, he accompanied then-prime minister Neville Chamberlain to Munich on his ill-fated attempt to avoid war with Adolf Hitler's Germany. Chamberlain returned believing he had guaranteed "peace in our time."

During Douglas-Home's brief period as premier in the 1960s, his aristocratic background made him appear out of touch with the concerns of ordinary Britons who were dazzled by the younger Wilson's panache and promise of a golden, technological future.

Six years after his election defeat, the Conservatives won back power under Edward Heath in 1970 and Douglas-Home returned as foreign secretary, only to retire after Labor won another general election in 1974.

"He was completely trusted by everybody with whom he was dealing. He was always very determined in carrying policies through," Heath told BBC radio.

Douglas-Home played little part in public life after his retirement, when he regained his aristocratic title of Lord Home. In his later years he suffered from spinal problems and arthritis, followed by a stroke in 1991.

ANOTHER JERUSALEM POST BOOK SALE

"THE EVENT" FOR JERUSALEMITES

Books galore in English at reduced prices.

- ★ Books and puzzles for children
- ★ Paperbacks
- ★ Gift books
- ★ Video cassettes
- ★ Many other surprises

October 13, 1995 9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. ICCY, 12a Emek Refaim St., Jerusalem. Buses 4, 18, 24

NOW SELLING: 6-ROOM DUPLEX APARTMENTS with gardens, terraces and an outstanding view

The NOF VEGAN Project offers 23 luxurious, terraced cottages, now under construction on the slopes of Bayit Vegan, facing Ramat Bet Hakerem, with a spectacular view of Jerusalem.

Total privacy and generous technical specifications.

- 5 & 6 room cottages of more than 200 sq.m.
- Huge terrace facing superb view
- Separate entrance for clinic or office
- Attractive design for comfortable living
- Highest standard
- Garden or patio with every house
- Underground parking
- 2 indoor parking spaces included
- Elevators from parking lot to every unit



Developer and contractor: R. U. SHALIT Project Development and Construction Ltd. Exclusive Sales Office: ANGLO-SAXON Real Estate Agency-Jerusalem Tel. 02-251161-4 Fax: 02-259207 2 Hazonog St., Jerusalem Financing by Bank Leumi

ANNUAL DINNER
הדינר השנתי



Thursday October 12, 1995 at 6:00 p.m.
in the Succah of the Renaissance Hotel Jerusalem

AS
HAVE A FOOTHOLD IN ISRAEL!
For Sale:
IN
JERUSALEM
SHERATON-PLAZA
Exclusive, magnificent
2-ROOM CORNER
APARTMENT, high floor,
with fabulous view,
124 sq.m., large terrace,
2 bathrooms, fully
air-conditioned, including
furnishings and appliances.
\$450,000
The Perfect pied-à-terra.
ANGLO-SAXON
REAL ESTATE AGENCY LTD.
JERUSALEM - 2 Hazonog St.
Tel. 02-251161. Fax: 02-259207
Israel's leading real estate organization



News agencies

PADANG, Indonesia

looking for bodies, survivors huddled together, saying supplies of food and water were dwindling.

The tremor's epicentre was on land 16 km southeast of Sungai Penuh, which has a population of more than 40,000 people.

Howarth, who held a succession of government jobs but is now a rank-and-file legislator,


In July, Major won a back-me or sack-me confrontation with

Labor leaders welcomed Howarth, and party leftists sniped that they weren't surprised he fitted in.

"Daewa's nightmare will last for a long time... Daewa is likely to be at the center of the restructuring in Japanese banks as they will be forced to begin an industry-wide reshuffle due to the huge bad loans

"The Daiwa Bank Trust case was concealed for a period of about 10 years and Daiwa Bank would have to be extremely good to explain to US authorities why the head office did not report the irregularity," he said.

The latest Daiwa news came amid growing worries about Japan's debt-burdened financial system. In late September, Daiwa said Toshihide Iguchi, a fired bond trader at its New York branch, hid \$1.1 billion worth of losses on unauthorized bond deals conducted between 1984 and 1995.


MANPOWER BRANCH
Defense Service Law
(Consolidated Version) 1986

Order to Report for Registration at District Recruiting Offices

Male and female Israeli citizens and permanent residents, born between October 2, 1978 and March 28, 1979, both dates inclusive, must report for registration at their district recruiting office, in accordance with the Order to Report for Registration which they have received.

Men and women born between the above dates who have not received an Order to Report for Registration must register at 8:00 a.m., at one of the recruiting offices mentioned in Table A, on the date appropriate for their date of birth, as given in Table B.

TABLE A

- Jerusalem – Recruiting Office, 103 Rehov Rashi (Mekor Baruch)
- Tel Heshomer Recruiting Office, Tel Heshomer IDF Base (near Kiron)
- Tel Heshomer Recruiting Office - Shalechet - Tel Heshomer IDF Base (near Kiron)
- Haifa – Recruiting Office, 12 Rehov Omar el-Khayran
- Beersheba – Recruiting Office, 22 Rehov Yad Vashem
- Tibrias – Recruiting Office, Rehov Natrat

TABLE B

DATE OF BIRTH		DATE OF REGISTRATION	
BETWEEN	AND	MEN	WOMEN
October 2, 1978	October 16, 1978	October 17, 1995	November 2, 1995
October 17, 1978	October 31, 1978	October 18, 1995	November 5, 1995
November 1, 1978	November 15, 1978	October 18, 1995	November 16, 1995
November 16, 1978	November 30, 1978	October 22, 1995	December 3, 1995
December 1, 1978	December 15, 1978	October 23, 1995	December 17, 1995
December 16, 1978	December 30, 1978	October 24, 1995	January 1, 1996
December 31, 1978	January 14, 1979	October 25, 1995	January 15, 1996
January 15, 1979	January 28, 1979	October 26, 1995	January 29, 1996
January 29, 1979	February 12, 1979	October 29, 1995	February 13, 1996
February 13, 1979	February 27, 1979	October 30, 1995	February 28, 1996
February 28, 1979	March 14, 1979	October 31, 1995	March 17, 1996
March 15, 1979	March 28, 1979	November 1, 1995	March 31, 1996
Those liable for National Service or Reserve Service		December 10, 1995	

Male Israeli citizens and permanent residents, born between April 1, 1955 and October 1, 1978, and who immigrated to Israel between October 1, 1978, and May 2, 1995, and who do not receive an Order to Report for Registration for service in the security services by December 8, 1995, must report at their nearest Recruiting Office on December 10, 1995, at 8:00 a.m. Those reporting must appear on the date and at the time noted in the order they receive or, if they do not receive such an order, on the date noted above. It is strictly forbidden to come at a time other than that noted in the order, unless prior permission has been obtained from the officer in charge of the recruiting office.

Those reporting should bring their identity card or registration slip they have received from the Ministry of the Interior, or their birth certificate. Immigrants should also bring their teudat oleh and passport.

A woman who is married, is the mother of a child, or is pregnant, and who does not have a certificate testifying that she is legally exempt from defense duty, is required to come to a recruiting office and to bring documents testifying to her personal and family status, in order that she may be issued a certificate exempting her from duty.

From the date of publication of this notice, everyone who is required to report, and who wishes to go abroad must obtain a permit to do so from the officer in charge of a recruiting office.

Aluf-Mishne Natan Rosenbaum

Chief Recruiting Officer, Manpower Branch

NOTE: The complete text of the Order to Report for Registration will be published in Kovetz Hatakanot.

April 1996

הכרזה מן האתר

Ramle's 'Open House' opens hearts

A Jewish family living in a home formerly owned by Arabs discovers the challenges and rewards of coexistence. Sue Fishkoff reports



Dalia Landau tends to the lemon tree in the back garden of her home, which used to belong to the Al-Khayris. (Jeremy Feldman)

WHEN Dalia Landau opened the front door of her Ramle home one hot day in July 1967, and saw three Palestinian men, formally clad in suits and ties, she knew instinctively who they were. They were the Al-Khayris, the Arab family that had owned the house before the city's Arab population was expelled in 1948. Now that the borders between Israel and the West Bank were open, following Israel's lightning victory in the Six Day War, they—and thousands of other Palestinians who formerly lived within the borders of what became Israel—had come back to see their home.

The visit shook the foundations of her world. Landau was one year old in 1948 when her family, new immigrants from Bulgaria, were moved into the old Ramle house with two other Jewish families. Her father later bought the house for a pittance as "abandoned property."

She grew up in the sunny back bedroom that had once belonged to Bashir Al-Khayri, who was six years old when his family and most of the other 20,000 Arabs in Ramle were expelled at gunpoint during the War of Independence. The Al-Khayris went first to family lands in Gaza, and finally settled in Ramallah, dreaming all the while of the old stone house they'd left behind.

Now they were back. Bashir, a grown man, was standing on her doorstep.

"Without a second thought, I opened the door, and invited them in," Landau says. "They walked around so carefully, treating the place like a temple."

At Bashir's invitation, Landau visited the Al-Khayris home in Ramallah. Over the next few years, the Al-Khayris visited the Ramle house several times.

On one visit, they brought their father, Ahmed, now blind and in his 80s. The old man walked slowly around the house, running his fingers over the rough stone walls he had put up with his own hands so many years ago.

"I served him lemonade from the tree in our back garden, a tree he had planted in 1936," Landau says. "My father gave him a bunch of lemons to take home. Years later, after he died, his wife told me that whenever he was restless at night, he'd walk around their Ramallah home squeezing in his hand that cluster of dried, withered lemons."

Conversation between the two families was often wrenchingly painful.

"I've always felt very close to the collective pain of the Jewish people," Landau says slowly. "It challenged all my beliefs to meet another people who are also carrying longing and feelings of ter-

rible hurt and injustice. I didn't know how to integrate the two realities."

The Al-Khayris believed the house was still theirs. Landau pointed out that her family had lived in the house for decades, after arriving in the city as Jewish refugees from Nazi Europe with no other home but Israel.

"That lemon tree which yielded so much fruit and gave us so much delight lived in other people's hearts, too," she wrote in *The Jerusalem Post* in January 1988. "The spacious house with its high ceilings, big windows and large grounds was no longer just an 'Arab house,' a desirable form of architecture. It had faces behind it now. The walls evoked other people's memories and tears."

DALIA LANDAU inherited the house after her father's death in 1985. She and her husband Yehzekel then sought out the Al-Khayris to consider their options. "I knew it was not possible legally to give the house back to them, and I was not sure that was the right solution anyway," she explains. "The 1948 war was imposed on Israel, and Jewish people do live here now. The message I wanted to give was not that Ramle should 'go back' to Palestine."

The Landaus offered the Al-Khayris monetary compensation, but they refused. What they did want, instead, was that the house be used to help Ramle's Arab population.

The Landaus seized on the suggestion, and added that they'd also like to use the house to further Jewish-Arab coexistence in the city.

"The vision I'd had cooking for years was to resolve the conflict in my heart by turning the house into something that transcended mine or theirs, something that would contain the complex reality that is Ramle," Dalia says. In April 1991, "Open House" was dedicated to the Arab children of Ramle, and to the city's joint Arab-Jewish future.

Ramle is one of the country's

handful of mixed Arab-Jewish towns. About 18 percent of its 62,000 residents are Christian or Moslem Arabs, making the town a microcosm of the nation's larger demographic split. More than 40 percent of the town's residents live below the poverty line. And within that context, Ramle's 12,000 Arabs bear the brunt of the town's limited financial resources.

Before Open House, there was no daycare facility for the town's Arab children, and Ramle was the only mixed town in the country without an Arab-Jewish community center.

"Coexistence requires equalization of services," states Ramle City Council member Michael Fanous, a Christian Arab whose family has lived in Ramle for 700 years. The Fanous family were among the 1,000 Arabs allowed to remain in the city after 1948.

"It's impossible to coexist if you don't even exist," insists Fanous, who has acted as Open House executive director since the Landaus approached him with their plans in 1989. "When I was appointed to the City Council in 1989, there were virtually no activities for Ramle's Arab population. And when you're struggling to live, you don't have time to talk about peace."

Since opening its doors, Open House has provided a pre-kindergarten daycare center for 30 Arab children. Through its Center for the Development of the Arab Child, the house runs a weekend tutorial program for Arab elementary-school pupils, and computer classes for Arab teenagers. A second program, the Center for Jewish-Arab Coexistence, runs parenting workshops for Jewish and Arab couples, adult

classes in spoken English and Arabic, crafts and sports activities, and a summer Peace Camp for Jewish and Arab youths.

The first few years of the Peace Camp, the only Jewish children who signed up were new immigrants from the former Soviet Union. "It was hard to get [native] Israelis to join at the beginning, whereas the Russians had no money for any other summer camp," Fanous says ruefully.

By the summer of '94, newly-elected Mayor Yoel Lavi (Likud) gave his blessing to the project, and Ramle's Jewish families flocked to Open House activities. Today, city meetings on Arab-Jewish affairs are held in the House, and foreign delegations to the town are often entertained in its living room.

Open House is funded largely by The Abraham Fund and the UJA-Federation of New York, along with donors in more than 14 countries. Their contributions subsidize the nominal fees paid by local participants.

RELATIONS WITH the Al-Khayris have not been easy over the years. In 1969, Bashir—a PFLP supporter—was charged with providing the explosives planted in a jam jar in a Jerusalem supermarket. The homemade bomb killed innocent civilians, and Bashir served 15 years in—ironically—Ramle Prison.

"When we read about it, all connection between us and their family stopped," Dalia recalls. "I passed the prison every day on my way to work, and I couldn't once bring myself to ask about him. I felt betrayed and angry."

Bashir's anger against the Jews could not, she says, be assuaged. "He told me once that after

they were expelled from Ramle, he was playing in an orchard in Gaza and a land mine blew up in his hand. He lost four fingers on his left hand. He was convinced it was a booby trap, placed there on purpose by Israeli soldiers to hurt little children. Even now, as an adult, he remains convinced of this. We were demonized in his eyes."

In January 1988, a month after the outbreak of the intifada, Bashir was deported to Lebanon. He lives in Amman with his wife and children. The Landaus kept in contact with his sisters, Nuha and Chamoun, who visited the house again this January to plant a ceremonial olive tree in honor of Tu B'Shvat and Id al-Shajara, the Arab folk holiday of the trees.

Dalia often travels from her home in Jerusalem, where she works as a teacher and counselor, to tend the Open House garden. She digs a trench around the lemon and olive trees, and carefully fills it with water.

"Our vision is to have the whole city become an Open House," she states.

Yehzekel Landau acts as development director of Open House. An observant Jew, he says the House and its programs are directly related to his religious beliefs.

"The holiness of this land demands that Jews and Palestinians sanctify it together, and that is by ending the bloodshed, the injustice, the suffering of both peoples," he says. "That can only happen when people's hearts are transformed, when the wounds are healed. This is our small, modest contribution to *tikkun olam*, repairing the broken world and making it whole again."

Bavarian king's birthday revives 1800s mystery

WAS a power-hungry uncle murder Ludwig II, Bavaria's 19th-century "mad king" who was said to have dined with his horse and talked to statues? Or did insanity drive Ludwig into drowning himself in an Alpine lake?

With Ludwig's 150th birthday being marked this year, a real-life mystery that stretches back to his death in 1886 has been revived by newspapers, magazines and TV programs speculating on the cause of his demise.

"Ludwig's death was never cleared up. I think it was murder, and most people in Bavaria agree," says Hannes Heidl, the leader of a King Ludwig fan club in Munich.

The mystery is like a Shakespearean tragedy, complete with conniving relatives, suspicious that Ludwig's true father was his paternal grandfather, and foreign agents who might have had a hand in Ludwig's death.

The handsome Ludwig was king of Bavaria, one of Germany's competing royal houses which eventually were brought together by Otto von Bismarck in a unified German state.

He is known by throngs of tourists as the owner of Neuschwanstein, a spired Alpine castle designed on the themes of Richard Wagner's operas. He had two other lavish castles built for himself as well.

Ludwig is still loved in Bavaria, where many people call him eccentric, not insane, and consider him the victim of political intrigue.

Gala dinners, Alpine fairs and other celebrations were planned for his birthday. His image has been imprinted on beer tankards, pepper shakers and even toilet-seat covers on sale in Bavarian souvenir shops.

Called both the "fairy-tale prince" and the "mad king," Ludwig was born on August 25, 1845. He ascended to the Bavarian throne in 1866.

Suspicion has persisted that Ludwig's true father was not the late king Maximilian II, but Max's father, a known philanderer who abdicated because of an affair.

The wildest accusations against Ludwig came from a report by psychiatrists who never examined him, but were ordered by his relatives and politicians to make the diagnosis used to dethrone him.

That report says Ludwig spoke of wanting to fly across the sky in a chariot pulled by peacocks. Witnesses were quoted as saying he ordered young servants to play children's games with him, had his favorite horse at the table while dining, and lectured to a marble bust of one of his ancestors.

Ludwig was a patron of Wagner and often had performances of operas and displays of fireworks staged for himself alone.

Still, Ludwig was highly popu-

lar with the locals. He was a dandy over whom women swooned, and although he was briefly engaged to a cousin, he never married. The royal court hushed up Ludwig's homosexuality.

On June 8, 1886, Ludwig was judged insane by a royal court commission and ordered off the throne.

He was taken into custody at Neuschwanstein and taken to Castle Berg, where soldiers went from house to house, ordering citizens to stay in their homes. That prompted rumors that he had been murdered.

Ludwig's body was found in nearby Starnberger Lake on June 13, 1886. So was the corpse of Bernhard von Gudden, a psychiatrist who helped write the report declaring Ludwig insane.

The two were last seen alive as they left the castle to take a walk together.

According to one report, Gudden, who was assigned to care for Ludwig, had waved back two watchmen whose job it had been to follow the supposedly insane king when he went out.

Ludwig's brother, Otto, was also judged mentally ill. Ludwig's uncle Luitpold was named prince regent and ruled Bavaria until his death in 1912. His son became the last king of Bavaria, losing the throne at the end of World War I.

In 1986, the Wittelsbach family, descendants of Luitpold, let a Munich prosecutor look at papers it had kept secret since Ludwig's death. The prosecutor concluded that Ludwig committed suicide.

But that hasn't stifled speculations of foul play.

Some people believe Ludwig's death was engineered by Luitpold or someone else in the royal house. Ludwig's obsessive castle-building was carried out with state money guaranteed by the Wittelsbach family's personal funds, according to the official guides at the castles.

Immediately after his death, the castles were opened to tourists in order to recoup the money.

Recent German news reports say Ludwig had received up to 6 million marks (\$4 million in today's money) from Bismarck in exchange for the Bavarian king's allegiance. Bavarians don't like to talk about the Prussian connection because of a centuries-long rivalry, but fears of Prussian control may have been another reason why locals wanted Ludwig dead.

Others think Ludwig was murdered by assassins from Prussia, possibly because of his support of democratic ideas opposed to the ideal of a Greater Prussia ruled by the kaiser.

Some believe that Gudden was also involved in the plot to kill Ludwig and that the two drowned in a struggle, or that the psychiatrist was killed because he knew too much. (AP)

Art in Nature Fun and Games in The President's Forest

Woodstone '95

Come to a huge "happening" - sculpture, arts & crafts and entertainment- at Keren Kayemeth Leisrael's Sculpture Route in The President's Forest, between Shimshon and Nahshon Junctions.

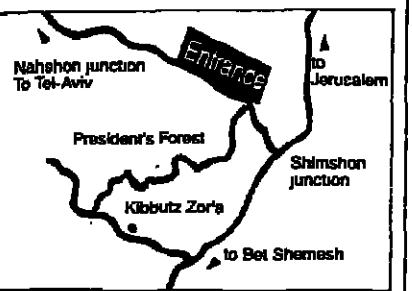
Hol HaMo'ed Sukkot, Thursday, October 12, 1995, starting 10:00 a.m.

WOODSTONE: A KEREN KAYEMETH LEISRAEL- JNF FESTIVAL HAPPENING, An Experience not to be missed!

- Sculptors at work •
- Art & Crafts workshops •
- Sculpting, painting & sketching • Guided tours of the area • Clowns •



- Sing-alongs • Sukkot • W.C. •
- Refreshment stands • Parking •
- Performances by Dafna Dekel & Menahem Zilberman at 14:00.



Our thanks to: Ytong Ltd, Strauss Dairies Nahariyah, Coca Cola, Tnuva, Hadera Paper Mills, Tambour Paints, Kernal Ceramics Industries Ltd for their contributions to the workshops

PLEASURES OF YOUR PROCESSOR by Norene Gilletz

The Pleasures of Your Processor - often referred to as "The Processor Bible" - is a collection of more than 700 delicious recipes and hundreds of practical hints. You don't have to be a gourmet to use your processor, but you may become one through using this book.

Clear, STEP-BY-STEP instructions help you develop confidence and ease with processor techniques. The wipe clean EASEL-BACK, loose leaf BINDER folds back and forms its own stand.

Two clear plastic pages keep it clean.

- TABBED INDEX DIVIDERS
- 12 SECTIONS, FROM APPETIZERS TO DESSERTS AND TORTES
- PASSOVER RECIPES
- ALPHABETICAL INDEX
- 350 PAGES
- JAM-JACKED WITH TIPS
- COMPANION VOLUME TO MICROWAYS...

JP PRICE: NIS79 plus NIS9 packing and postage

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me The Pleasures of Your Processor. Enclosed is my check, payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details:

☐ VISA ☐ ISRAELCARD ☐ DINERS ☐ AMEX

CC No. _____
Name _____
Address _____ Code _____ JD No. _____
City _____ Signature _____
Tel. (day) _____

THE JERUSALEM POST

F. DAVID RADLER, Chairman, Board of Directors
YEHUDA LEVY, President & Publisher
Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON

DAVID BAR-ILLAN, Executive Editor
JEFF BARAK, Managing Editor
ALEX ISRAEL, Associate Editor, Copy
NEIL COHEN, Business Editor
DAN IZENBERG, News Editor
DAVID BRINN, Night Editor
SAM ORBAUM, Features Editor
THOMAS O'DWYER, Foreign Editor
JUDY MONTAGU, Op-Ed Editor
AVI GOLAN, Vice President, Marketing & Advertising
PAUL STASZEWSKI, CPA, Vice President, Finance
YOSSI HORN, Vice President, Production
STANLEY SCHRINGER, Circulation Manager

EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, P.O. Box 81, Romema, Jerusalem (91000)
Telephone 315666, Telex 26121, Fax 389527. CIRCULATION - 315610. FAX 389017. ADVERTISING - 315608, 315637-40. FAX 388-408. TEL. AVIV: 5 Rehov Hanager, POB 28398 (61263) Telephone 6390333, Fax 6390277. HAIFA: 20 Nordan, Hadar
HaCarmel, Telephone 623166. Published daily, except Saturdays, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. © The Jerusalem Post 1995. Reproduction or storage in a retrieval system, or any other form, is prohibited without permission. Editors: 1932-1955 GERSHON AGRON, 1955-1974 TED LURIE, 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR, 1975-1989 ARI RATH and ERWIN FRENKEL, 1990-1992 N. DAVID GROSS

Terrorists as POWs

BY refusing to release all the female terrorists in its custody, Israel is violating the agreement it has just signed in Washington. As PLO spokesmen have pointed out, Oslo 2 plainly and specifically calls for the immediate release of all female prisoners, whether convicted in court or administratively detained. Peace Watch, the organization monitoring the Oslo agreements, concurs. While Israeli law allows President Ezer Weizman to decline to commute sentences of convicts tried by Israeli courts, and the army may refuse to release prisoners held under its jurisdiction, the fact is that the agreement is being violated.

Neither the PLO nor the government will let this inauspicious beginning get in the way of implementing the main element of Oslo 2 - the withdrawal of Israeli troops and civil administration offices from a third of Judea and Samaria. And it is likely that the government will find a "compromise" which will circumvent the president's decision. PLO threats of a prisoner hunger strike and the refusal of all but one of the terrorists to leave jail unless the others are released will probably have their impact on a government eager to placate the PLO, and the release of more than 1,000 male prisoners this week should help prove the government's sincerity.

That the Israeli negotiators failed to consider the possibility of a presidential refusal to commute sentences betrays the same shoddiness and dilettantism which characterized Oslo 1. It recalls the loophole Israel left in the extradition provisions of the previous agreements, which has enabled the PLO to shelter terrorists connected with the suicide bombing in Jerusalem and appoint other terrorists wanted by Israel to high positions in the Palestinian security services. Israel's eagerness to sign accords seems far more powerful than the crucial need to watch the contracts' fine print.

But the Israeli dilemma is far more fundamental than anything negotiators can resolve. The question is not whether some prisoners "who have blood on their hands" should not be released while others go free. This is an artificial, arbitrary and illogical distinction. As PLO spokesmen themselves have just pointed out, most of those "with blood on their hands" were ordered to kill by Yasser Arafat. It is he who personally ordered the operations which were aimed at killing men, women and children, and the execution of Israeli and American hostages. If anyone can be said to have blood on his hands, it is Arafat himself. Yet it is his hand that Israel's leaders - let alone the leaders of the whole world community - regularly shake with undisguised relish and enthusiasm. Why, then, discriminate against the lowly "soldiers" who merely carried out his orders?

Moreover, the "blood on their hands" criterion has not been applied to Palestinian terror-

ists who have killed fellow Arabs - a shameful, racist distinction. Fatah terrorists imprisoned for killing "collaborators" were freed with the first wave of released prisoners. (In fact, the continued killings by Fatah Hawks of Arabs suspected of collaborating with Israel in the past two years are not deemed acts of terrorism by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.)

It is, then, not principle which guides the government's decisions on prisoner release but political expediency. Israelis, particularly the families of terror victims, do not favor the mass release of terrorists - whether they are actual or potential killers. Nor have Israelis forgotten the devastating results of the release of 1,150 terrorists in the "Jibril deal," which triggered the intifada and caused thousands of Arab and Jewish deaths. By excluding terrorists with Jewish "blood on their hands," the government obviously hopes to allay at least some of the public's fears.

Yet the PLO demand for the release of all prisoners is adamant, and the government will accede to it sooner or later. To make this palatable, it has had to adopt the formula originally offered by its Meretz coalition partner. As Communications Minister Shulamit Aloni has put it, "All terrorist attacks executed before the Declaration of Principles was signed on the White House lawn on September 13, 1993, should be considered part of the Palestinians' war of independence." Concurring, Rabin has compared freeing these terrorists to the release of prisoners of war at the conclusion of wars with Egypt, Syria and Jordan. Under such circumstances, refusing freedom to those who "have Jewish blood on their hands" seems ludicrous.

But by rationalizing the release of terrorists this way, the government, for the first time in Israel's history, has bestowed legitimacy and respectability on terrorism. For decades, Israel was not only a world leader in the war against terrorism; it served as the world's conscience in this war.

The horrors perpetrated by the PLO and other Palestinian terrorist groups were unequalled in post-World War II history. Israel's uncompromising, determined pursuit of these terrorists and its insistence on distinguishing plane hijackings, bus bombings, attacks on schools and massacres of civilians from acts of war served as an example of moral fortitude and national resolve.

For all these decades, with justified self-righteousness, Jerusalem excoriated governments which succumbed to terrorist extortion. Now, by calling the perpetrators of the most heinous crimes against civilians "prisoners of war," Israel has not only made a mockery of its past demands from the world community; it has knocked out the moral underpinnings of its war against terrorism in the future.



Beyond the breakdown

GERALD M. STEINBERG

IN seven months' time, Palestinian-Israeli negotiations will enter their third and last phase. According to the 1993 Declaration of Principles, negotiations on the permanent status will begin on May 4, 1996.

At that time, all the insoluble issues deferred during the first two stages will be placed squarely in the center of the table. Yasser Arafat can be expected to present his proposal, including a Palestinian state from the Jordan Valley to the outskirts of Tel Aviv, the removal of all Israeli settlements, Palestinian claims to a "right of return," control over the main water aquifers, and at least shared sovereignty in Jerusalem.

The theory behind the entire Oslo process was that the successful implementation of the two interim stages would give each side confidence and vested interests in its continuation. The two leaderships would then be able to make the difficult concessions necessary in order to prevent the talks collapsing.

However, this scenario was always a long shot, and not much has happened since the first White House signing ceremony in September 1993 to change the odds.

On the contrary: Although the time-line was initially designed to provide almost two years between implementation of the second stage of the process and the opening of the last phase of negotiations, in reality only a few weeks at most will separate these stages.

Continued suicide bombings, and the general Palestinian failure to fulfill the obligations under the Gaza-Jericho agreements have eroded much of the support for the negotiations in Israel. The government has been able to maintain a very thin majority for the recently

concluded Taba agreement, but there is insufficient public or political support to go any further until the Palestinians respond in kind.

In addition, the failure to cooperate with the Israeli police in capturing or extraditing terrorists, Arafat's continued calls for jihad, the PLO's failure to change its charter calling for the destruction of Israel, and the continued hatred expressed for Jews and Israel in PLO videos, speeches and propa-

It won't be Peres's 'New Middle East,' but everyone will be better off

ganda have undermined initial Israeli enthusiasm for the process.

SO THE most likely scenario for the next year is an impasse, followed by a breakdown of formal negotiations, then de-facto separation between Palestinians and Israelis. The chances of any agreement on permanent status are very small, but the process of separation has begun and will continue on a unilateral basis, as determined by Israeli domestic politics and security requirements.

A Likud victory in the 1996 elections will accelerate the unilateral process, while a Labor victory will add a few more months or years of negotiations until the impasse is reached.

However, short of a massive and unprecedented change in the Palestinian leadership, and a full im-

plementation of all the requirements of the Taba agreement, as well as a serious clampdown on the terrorist support network, even a Labor government will find it impossible to go much further with the process.

Five years from now, we are likely to look back at the Taba agreement and the Washington signing ceremony as the high-water mark for the negotiating process. The first stage of the agreement will probably be implemented, with the IDF withdrawing from the seven major Palestinian cities (including most of Hebron), and shared patrols in the villages and surrounding areas (Area B on the maps). The security risks for Israel are substantial, but they can be managed and contained by limiting access into Israel for Palestinians (closures).

However, without a fundamental change among the Palestinians, the permanent status will be determined unilaterally and the boundaries that are created through the implementation of the first stage of the Taba agreement will become the new Israeli borders.

Israel will no longer be responsible for the vast majority of Palestinians, the IDF will not have to patrol these cities, and full-fledged borders, fences, and patrol roads will reduce terrorism. At the same time, the Palestinians will have their own government, or even mini-state, and a high degree of control over their lives.

This isn't Peres's "New Middle East," but it is better for everyone than the situation before the process began in 1991.

The writer directs research on arms control and Israeli security at the BESA Center for Strategic Studies, Bar Ilan University.

Facing the facts

MISHA LOUVISH

OPponents of the Rabin government seldom face up to this fundamental question: What is the alternative to its policy of compromise? There isn't the slightest reason to suppose that the Palestinians would give up the struggle against the Israeli occupation if the "peace process" were halted.

What would the opposition do to prevent the occupied territories becoming a hotbed of terrorism and revolt?

The simplest position has frequently been proclaimed by that bluff, no-nonsense soldier Tsomet's Rafael Eitan. "We don't need any formal peace," he has frequently said. "All we need is strength, and the will to use it. If an Arab kills a Jew, deport the whole of his family, perhaps his village. That'll teach them: If a couple of murderers take refuge in Jericho, we just march in, nab them and kill them on the spot."

Another veteran soldier, Mokedet's Rehavam Ze'evi, has a more radical solution, which he calls "Transfer." "The Land of Israel for the People of Israel, and for the People of Israel alone!" he has declared in the Knesset.

That means forcibly deporting some two million Palestinian Arabs (across which frontier?). Does anyone really believe the talk about "transfer by consent"? The accurate term for this policy is "ethnic cleansing."

The Likud and National Religious Party loudly proclaim their ardent desire for peace, and reject Ze'evi's policy. But they also proclaim undying devotion to Eretz Yisrael Hashlema, the "Complete Land of Israel," which means perpetual Israeli rule over the entire area between the Mediterranean and the River Jordan.

If we combine this principle with the ideal of Jews and Arabs living together in peace and equality in a democratic country, that means, first of all, giving the vote to the Palestinians, which would bring as many as 20 more Arabs into the Knesset.

Logically, too, if we proclaim that Jews are entitled to live anywhere in the Land of Israel, surely Arabs should have the same right in the common homeland. This means they would be entitled to cross the obsolete "Green Line" without let or hindrance to seek work, or even buy real estate.

The principle of equality wouldn't be satisfied, of course, by the granting of autonomy alone. The Arabs would also have to enjoy elementary civil rights, including control over their own daily lives through their own security forces.

IF THIS is what the Likud and NRP leaders mean, they should say so loudly, in no ambiguous terms. Let them call on the "Arabs of the Land of Israel" (as Menachem Begin dubbed them) to live "on the basis of full and equal citizenship and due representation in [Israel's] institutions" (in the words of the Proclamation of Independence), with an Arab vice-president, as Jabotinsky proposed.

Such an offer might elicit a favorable response from some Palestinians. But Israel would no longer be a Jewish state; it would be an Arab-Jewish state, with a 40 percent Arab population, and a permanent Jewish majority could not be guaranteed.

Does anyone believe that even the moderate elements in the Likud and the NRP would give the Arabs in the occupied territories the franchise, "due representation" in the Knesset, the government, etc., and freedom of movement and residence throughout the area?

They would allow no more than a parody of local autonomy, without control of security, with no voice in national affairs, and only limited rights of movement. That would be a form of apartheid, with Arabs as second-class citizens, if they could be described as citizens at all.

These are the only conceivable alternatives to the Oslo policy. I don't believe that even a sizeable minority would accept the Arab Jewish state.

The other three alternatives are not only immoral; they couldn't be maintained in the face of Palestinian resistance and world disapproval.

The writer is a veteran member of the Zionist and Labor movements.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

COMPUTER SOFTWARE

Sir, - I refer to the letter from Frank Berman (September 13) about Windows 95. Mr. Berman is quite right to take Microsoft to task for a couple of the points which he mentioned, but others clearly lie beyond Microsoft's control. These need to be addressed differently.

Microsoft made it quite clear up front that the release date for the Hebrew version of Windows 95 would not be August 24, but rather January 1996. Unless you work only in English, you shouldn't even consider buying the current release. The only people being "charged double" for "worthless software" (quotes are Mr. Berman's words) are those without enough sense to realize they shouldn't be buying it.

Likewise, Microsoft has no control over Israeli import or taxing policy. In America, the buyer of a \$90 upgrade will pay an average of about 6 percent sales tax. In Israel,

we pay VAT of 17 percent. That is an inescapable fact of life here. Import duties on software should have been eliminated years ago (especially on imports from the US and the EC). Until this happens, undeclared imports of personal purchases and the "am ehad, disk ehad" credo will be facts of life in Israel. And these are two of the major factors behind the excessive pricing of software.

But I think that Microsoft Israel should bend over backward to help us develop more equitable pricing. They should be entitled to make sure that the present 16-bit versions of their Hebrew software will run under Windows 95 Hebrew. Then the user will only have to upgrade to the new 32-bit versions if that suits his needs or desires. For Microsoft to do otherwise will demonstrate contempt for the consumer.

SHMUEL BEN-ARTZI
Netanya.

ZO ARTZENU

Sir, - I was recently promoted from first lieutenant to captain in the IDF and there has been some misunderstanding concerning my acceptance of this advancement in rank.

I wish to make it perfectly clear that my service in the IDF as a combat officer and my activities in Zo Artzenu are both motivated by the same beliefs, namely in Zionism and the State of Israel.

I believe that the safety and security of the Jewish people all over the world is dependent upon Divine Providence and upon the strength, safety and security of the State of Israel, and that every Jew is obligated to participate in activities that strengthen the state and contribute to its security and development, both as a national and a religious responsibility.

The present generation of Jews living in the state are the stewards of this patrimony, holding it in trust for

EXPOSURE WAS NECESSARY

Sir, - While David Bar-Ilan, in his column *Eye On The Media* of August 4, accurately attacks *The Washington Post* for its long-term distortions and many times outright lies directed not only against the State of Israel but also world Jewry, he has failed to mention the individual responsible for the despicable story blaming the survivors of the Holocaust for an "equivalent" crime against Palestinian Arabs. Ken Ringle, the author of the article, has a long history of pillorying the survivors of the Holocaust and praising Hitler as a positive force and a man of genius, specifically on the occasion of the opening of the Holocaust Museum in Washington, D.C.

David Bar-Ilan is correct in blaming *The Washington Post* for its anti-Jewish bias that includes selective editing of news stories as well as omission, a constant stream of anti-Israel editorials and letters to the editor supporting their prejudicial view of Arab-Israeli relations and as a final crowning insult frequent and extensive publication of letters from Holocaust deniers. One, Hans Schmidt, was recently arrested as he departed Germany to return to his home in the US on the charge of spreading Holocaust denial literature in Germany.

NELSON MARANS
Silver Spring, Maryland.

OOPS!

Sir, - How perceptive of your editors (October 6) to notice how much more picturesque Rome has become since the Ponte Vecchio was transferred there from Florence. I will certainly go looking for it the next time I'm there.

ALEX RAGEN
Jerusalem.

It's easy to find. It's the second turn after the Louvre. Ed. J.P.

Simpson, victim of racism

CHARLES KRAUTHAMMER

LET'S put this case in perspective. A black man, the evidence of whose guilt in a brutal interracial double murder remains overwhelming, walks free. For generations, however, black men, the evidence of whose innocence in alleged interracial crimes was just as overwhelming, were jailed and executed and lynched. We are still far from righting the balance.

All this is true. Why then does it feel wrong to say it? For the same reason the Simpson verdict seems so wrong to so many: In deciding a case of guilt or innocence, a real case with real people, one is simply not supposed to invoke racial grievances.

It does not matter whether Johnnie Cochran's summation to the jury to "send a message" with an acquittal is now cited by the jury as the reason for their astonishing verdict. Cochran's summation, masterful as it was, was disgraceful, simply codified what the trial was all about: Whatever the evidence, it was about political message sending. As Cochran put it, the police couldn't control the police, the government couldn't control the police, so the jury, speaking for the American people, would control the police.

The disgrace of this argument lies in the contempt it shows for what trials in a free country are supposed to be about - what happened on the night of the crime; not about what generally happens elsewhere in society. A jury box is not a polling booth, or a venue for political demonstration.

In unfree countries, moreover, that is precisely what jury boxes are about. In totalitarian coun-

tries, trials are just another opportunity for political statement. Even as he portrayed the other side as Hitlerian, it was Cochran who sought to turn this case from a murder trial into that totalitarian specialty, the show trial.

It is not that America denies the legitimacy of group identification or group grievances. But these are legitimate in the political arena, not the judicial. In the political backrooms it's perfectly proper and highly traditional for groups to grant each other special favors and support. But that isn't supposed to go on in the courtroom.

At the political level, for example, we recognize the need for some righting of the balance for the internment of Japanese Americans in World War 2. We did so by granting them the most honest and least corrupting means of balancing historical wrongs: monetary reparations.

THE SIMPSON verdict balances wrongs in the least honest and most corrupting way. The appalling judicial injustices done routinely to black men in the past and the abusive police treatment of many black men in the present are undeniable. But had these indignities really been visited upon this black man?

On the contrary. This black man was a celebrity, accorded all the deference we slavishly accord the famous. This black man was convicted of wife-battering, and given the most risible of sentences. And after the murder of his ex-wife, it was because of the police courtesies offered a man of his celebrity

that he managed to slip away for his famous Bronco ride. Many black men get brass-knuckle treatment from police. Simpson got kid gloves - yet brilliantly succeeded in borrowing the prestige of their victimhood.

The trial was supposed to be about him, not them. In America one does not pervert justice in real cases with real victims because of what has happened to others, whether in the distant Jim Crow past, or the immediate present of the foul Furman. Or so we thought.

Perhaps we should not have so thought. After all, it is nearly 30 years since we made the fateful decision to start down the road of righting wrongs by group, and doing so by officially treating different groups differently. In America today we routinely hire, promote and even fire on the basis of race. The shock felt across much of America last week was the awful feeling that perhaps we now acquit murderers on the basis of race, too.

The Simpson verdict should not surprise. We have lived now for a generation under a theory that declares that for officially designated victim classes, the ordinary rules do not apply.

Johnnie Cochran's genius was to turn O.J. Simpson from an abusive husband and suspected murderer into a victim. And for victims, the rules are different - not for Nicole Simpson, a mere victim of murder, but for the other Simpson, victim of the higher crime of racism.

(c) Washington Post Writers Group

הכרזת מלחמה

The Jerusalem Post
Facing the facts
MISRA LOUVRA

Vol. CXLV—No. 50,208
Sunday, October 8, 1995
Copyright © 1995 The New York Times

The New York Times Weekly Review

Printed and distributed
in Israel
in association with
The Jerusalem Post

Race Matters



Whose Side to Take: Women, Outrage And the Verdict On O.J. Simpson

He said, she said, and a mostly female jury believed him. The lead defense attorney, Johnnie L. Cochran Jr., and the lead prosecutor, Marcia Clark, conferring — sort of — during the trial. Pool photo by Kevork Djansezian

By ISABEL WILKERSON

PERHAPS the last time in an extraordinary week that Americans shared a single emotion was the cruel second before the verdict in the O.J. Simpson case. That was before "not guilty" undraped a racial fault line between blacks and whites so deep that it seemed the two groups had been watching different movies. And nowhere was that divide more stark than it was between black women and white women.

Women were at the center of the spectacle: Nicole Brown Simpson, the battered and murdered ex-wife; Marcia Clark, the lead prosecutor; the female-dominated jury, and then, in televised images after the acquittal, black women smiling to the heavens, thanking Jesus, and white women, sobbing, unable to speak.

That women — black or white — with presumably so much in common could see the verdict so differently suggested that the racial wall was higher and thicker

than anyone had imagined. Reactions were visceral — white women lawyers in a Chicago law office standing stunned while the black secretaries went to lunch to celebrate a black man beating the system. Black women reported strained conversations with white women friends, if they were, for now, on speaking terms. The whole response grew so far out of proportion that mere declaration of one's belief in Mr. Simpson's guilt or innocence became even a little dangerous.

Performing Calculus

With their sex the supposedly shared experience, race is what stood between them. But it was even more complicated than that.

"This is a story about race and gender and how they intersect," said Susan Reverby, a professor of women's studies at Wellesley College, who is white. "It's about a black man married to a white woman being judged by black women."

That alone required an emotional calculus that

every black woman had to figure out. As the trial became bigger than the sum of its testimony and more personal to its viewer-chorus, the same facts summoned different interpretations. White women tended to identify with Mrs. Simpson as an abuse victim. Black women, pulled by competing loyalties, tended to see Mr. Simpson as a black man framed by the system — even if he had been indifferent to the black community, and even if they thought he might be guilty.

"We're willing to put aside his personal preferences," said Denise Cade, a securities lawyer in Washington, who is black and believes that Mr. Simpson may have had something to do with the murders but that the prosecution was flawed. "We have been oppressed for so long that we really do take people back. Maybe this will bring him home."

This is far from the disbelief bordering on rage that many white women felt. By coincidence, October had been declared Domestic Violence Awareness Month by President Clinton on Monday, the very day the Simpson jury reached its verdict. Elizabeth Schneider, a profes-

Perhaps even the search for meaning is part of the spectacle.

By Francis X. Clines

3

sor at the Brooklyn Law School and a specialist on domestic violence, who is white, was at the White House and experienced the profound contradiction of joining other advocates in the East Wing to bask in the proclamation one day and hearing of the acquittal the next. "I actually went into hiding," Professor Schneider said of

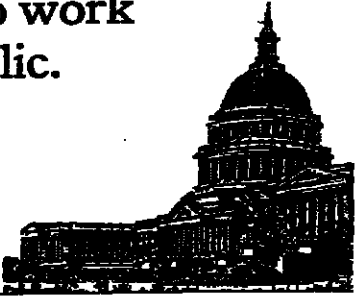
Continued on page 3

Health-Care Reform, Part II

Shhhh! This stuff is too serious to work on in public.

By Adam Clymer

3



Suffering in Silence

Mexico, whose people know the cost of revolution, patiently endures an awful year.

By Anthony DePalma

4

Death Underground

Wars come and go. But the land mines keep exploding, an arm and a leg at a time.

By Christopher S. Wren

2

How to Make Peace in Bosnia

Trading Villains' Horns for Halos

By ELAINE SCIOLINO

AS history unfolds, statesman and warriors rise and fall, their fates and reputations often turning on unexpected events or the requirements imposed on them by others. Just as political figures who are lionized one day can be cast out of the family of nations the next, pariahs can be reinvented as peacemakers.

That is what seems to be happening in the Balkans. To secure peace in Bosnia the Clinton Administration is setting aside its contempt for Slobodan Milosevic's brand of Serbian nationalism and inviting him to America. The man who did the most to abet the slaughter of Bosnia's Muslims three years ago has already been rewarded for his belated readiness to settle with them.

President Franjo Tudjman of Croatia will be at the peace talks as well — his rantings against the Muslims and the recent atrocities by his troops overlooked.

Rehabilitating Robespierre

Personal histories, after all, often change with time. Robespierre, the French revolutionary who was responsible for the worst excesses of the Terror, underwent a decades-long rehabilitation after his death. Napoleon began the process, telling intimates that Robespierre fell not because he wanted to continue the Terror, but because he wanted to end it.

Political transformations are particularly common when a time of war is ending. By definition, one makes peace with one's enemies, not with one's friends, and once a warmaker leaves his gun outside the meeting room, it would be difficult, and probably foolish, to deny him a seat at the peace table.

"Some leaders can change," says Robert Jay Lifton, a psychiatrist who has written extensively about the psychology of genocide. "We have to have room in our understanding of leaders who have engaged in violence and terror, room for the possibility of their undergoing a change." But Mr. Lifton adds an important caveat: "Is the alleged change being imagined by others, by those who render him a statesman?"



Serbia's President, Slobodan Milosevic, at Serbia's tomb of the unknown soldier last March. Associated Press

The Palestine Liberation Organization leader, Yasser Arafat, was transformed overnight from guerrilla leader to budding statesman at the moment in 1993 that he agreed to negotiate a peace with Israel. In the two years that have followed, his relationship with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel (with whom he shared the Nobel Peace Prize) has become so routine — if not cozy — that Mr. Rabin and his wife sent the Arafats a baby present after the birth of their daughter.

Finding the Good Side

Often, to arrive at peace a mediator must split the persona of the would-be peacemaker in two, ignoring his acts of brutality and concentrating on his capacity for doing good. President Hafez al-Assad of Syria ordered the massacre of 20,000 Syrian civilians in the city of Hama 13 years ago. But that has not kept American officials from sitting down with him in hopes of making peace. "Mr. Assad probably would stand behind an agreement once it had been reached," former Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d wrote in his memoirs. "I had no illusions about his ruthlessness and his dismal history of harboring terrorists."

Now both the Americans and the Europeans have chosen to overlook the dark side of Mr. Milosevic, the Serbian President, whose unleashing of Serbian nationalism paved the way for the breakup of Yugoslavia and the terror that followed.

In its first two years, the Clinton Administration avoided contact with Mr. Milosevic, in part because the Bush Administration had named him and the Bosnian Serb leaders Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic as possible war criminals who should be held accountable someday for crimes against humanity. (That gesture was an artificial one, made by an Administration that did little to avert or stop the war in Bosnia and by a Secretary of State, Lawrence S. Eagleburger, who believed all three sides were to blame.) Mr. Karadzic and Mr. Mladic have since been indicted by an international war crimes tribunal; Mr. Milosevic has not.

Then the Clinton Administration concluded that the only way to make peace in Bosnia was for the United

Continued on page 4

The World

Everywhere, Weapons That Keep On Killing

By CHRISTOPHER S. WREN

KEN RUTHERFORD, an American relief worker for the International Rescue Committee, was traveling a dusty road in rural Somalia on Dec. 16, 1993, when, he recalled, "the whole front of the car blew up." He looked down and saw his right foot, torn off by a land mine. "I was trying to put it back on," he said, "and it kept falling off."

He was rushed to Switzerland and the United States for treatment, which so far has cost \$250,000. But Mr. Rutherford, 33, who will soon undergo more surgery to reconstruct his mangled left foot, considers himself lucky. "The only reason I'm here is because I was born in this country," he said in an interview last week. "In developing countries, they don't have a chance."

Wars come and wars go, but land mines seem to last forever, perpetuating the slaughter long after the armies have gone home. Up to 110 million mines contaminate the soil of 64 countries, and mines kill or injure more than 20,000 civilians a year, the United Nations estimates. Several million of them lie buried in Croatia and Bosnia, where the cease-fire has now increased the prospects for the eventual deployment of American peacekeeping troops.

Always Planting

In fact, while about 100,000 mines are cleared annually, two million to five million more are planted, Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali said last month. "If that trend continues," he said in a statement delivered to a United Nations conference on land mines in Vienna, "the international community will have to clear mines well into the third millennium and will have to suffer, between now and then, the loss of several million people who will be wounded or killed."

The 79 nations gathered in Vienna are discussing an indiscriminate weapon likelier to kill or maim farmers, shepherds, refugees and other civilians than soldiers. Proposals range from a total ban to requiring that some mines incorporate a timing device that will deactivate or destroy them after a set period.

The conference, which ends Oct. 13, is reviewing part of a 1980 Convention on conventional weapons covering land mines and booby traps. Forty-nine nations, including the United States, have signed the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, as it is formally titled.

Twenty-nine nations have stopped exporting anti-personnel mines. Belgium passed the first law banning their production, use and export. Austria destroyed its stockpile and France has begun doing so.

"The United States should be showing a lot more leadership than it is," said Senator Patrick Leahy, Democrat of Vermont, who wants a year's moratorium on the use of some anti-personnel mines by the American armed forces.

Almost everyone agrees that land mines have wreaked tragedy on innocent civilians like Mr. Rutherford, but consensus on what to do remains elusive. "There are a lot of practical problems," said Joerg Wimmers, a lawyer with the United Nations Mines Clearance Unit. For one, land mines are cheap and accessible to poorer nations. An anti-personnel mine can cost as little as \$2, prompting Senator Leahy to call

They Walk With Fear

Countries where the most land mines are deployed, according to the most recent United Nations estimates. For some countries, like Vietnam, there is too little information for them to be included in the estimates.

	TOTAL LAND MINES	AVERAGE LAND MINES PER SQ. MILE
Egypt	23,000,000	59
Iran	16,000,000	25
Angola	15,000,000	31
Afghanistan	10,000,000	40
Cambodia	10,000,000	142
China	10,000,000	3
Iraq	10,000,000	60
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3,000,000	152
Croatia	2,000,000	92
Mozambique	2,000,000	7
Eritrea	1,000,000	28
Somalia	1,000,000	4
Sudan	1,000,000	1
Ukraine	1,000,000	4
Ethiopia	500,000	1
Yugoslavia	500,000	13
Jordan	207,000	5

Source: United Nations Department of Humanitarian Affairs

them the "Saturday night specials of warfare."

Some nations contend that land mines have legitimate uses. "Mines are effective defensive weapons for many countries, especially developing ones, to resist foreign aggression," Li Chenghe of China, a leading producer of mines, said at the Vienna conference. And Gilbert Chauny of Peru asked other delegates to consider the "special situation" of countries afflicted by criminal and terrorist groups.

No Civil Wars

Even if nations restrict some types of mines, compliance is almost impossible to verify. And the 1980 Convention applies to wars between nations, not to internal conflicts like those in Angola, Cambodia or Bosnia.

Mine warfare dates to the American Civil War, when General William Tecumseh Sherman, who was never squeamish, denounced land mines as a "violation



At a rehabilitation center near Ho Chi Minh City, new patients line up to receive artificial legs and wheelchairs. Some lost legs during the war, and some more recently, when land mines planted long ago exploded. Two such centers, financed by a Vietnamese-American, have aided 13,000 amputees since 1991.

Photographs by Luis Ramon for The New York Times

of civilized warfare." A century later, as many as a third of American casualties in Vietnam were caused by mines, many of them American-made.

By now, they have become so routine in military arsenals that it is difficult to create the kind of international consensus that produced sweeping bans on chemical weapons, for example. Johan Molander, chairman of the Vienna conference, has admitted that "no rule of international law pertaining to the use of a weapon will stand a chance to be observed if it is incompatible with perceived legitimate defense interests."

To rid the world of all buried land mines would cost as much as \$56 billion. Kuwait spent \$800 million purging its territory of mines after the Gulf war. But even where other mine-clearing operations are underway, as in Afghanistan or Mozambique, mines still get exploded, as a de-mining specialist phrased it, "one arm and one leg at a time."

Senator Leahy's proposal for a moratorium passed the Senate last month by a vote of 67 to 27. Though the

amendment would not take effect for three years and would exempt mines fenced along frontiers and demilitarized zones, the Pentagon has lobbied to block it. Gen. John Shalikashvili, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said land mines were needed to minimize American war casualties — an argument that Senator Leahy said was made for poison gas after World War I.

Self-Destructing

The Clinton Administration proposed that some types of anti-personnel mines carry self-destruct mechanisms, but such devices have a failure rate of about 10 percent. In any case, poorer nations have little incentive to pay extra for a mine that renders itself inoperable after 60 or 90 days.

Senator Leahy said he fears the continuing toll could include Americans sent to keep peace in Bosnia, which is strewn with about 1.5 million mines. "Some poor sergeant out on patrol will get killed," he said.

Paper Chase

The Japanese Want Nothing But the Fax

By KAREN DE WITT

IF there is a facsimile flood in America, there is a tsunami in Japan. Japan is not only the world's No. 1 producer of facsimile machines — making more than five million a year — but it also uses more machines than any other country except the United States, which has twice the number of people.

In Japan, life moves to the pulse of the facsimile machine.

Japanese children swap homework by fax. Golf, dinner and vacation reservations are made by fax. Most important, in a nation where some streets don't have names and buildings don't have predictable numbers, thousands of maps are dispatched daily by fax.

The Buddhists Do It

Even the remotest cloud-wreathed mountain village will have a facsimile machine as Lieut. Col. Jay Parker, director of American politics at the United States Military Academy at West Point, discovered during a recent two-month visit to Japan.

Tired of Tokyo, he decided to visit a Buddhist monastery outside Kyoto, Japan's cultural center. The trip, which a travel agent said would take two hours, turned into a five-hour nightmare of oxymoronic "local express" trains, cable cars and buses. He arrived at the silent monastery long after dark. It seemed as if he had reached the end of the Earth.

"Lu and behold, the gate swung open, the place was lit up and there was the head monk, a Rolex on his wrist, to greet me," said Colonel Parker. "He said he knew I was coming, he'd gotten a fax."

There are three reasons for the popularity of faxed messages in Japan: the high postal costs; the complexity of the written language; and the incomprehensible layouts of Japanese cities.

"Before faxes, we would send a letter with directions," said Nozomu Nakaoka, a senior editor with Toyo Keizai newspaper in Tokyo. "Or spend a lot of time on the phone, getting directions and writing them down. Now we



just fax them."

Few streets in Japan have names. Addresses are organized less for the convenience of finding a place than for bureaucratic record keepers: buildings are numbered based on the order in which they were built. If more than one building is erected on the same landowner's property, they all get the same number.

So even if Mr. Tanami lives at No. 6 Cherry Blossom Lane, the neighbors on either side don't necessarily live in Nos. 4 and 8. They could live in 104 and 7, or even 6.

Kisho Kurakawa, a Japanese architect, once offered a visitor a Zen-like explanation, noting that to the Japanese relations between objects are more important than the individual object. Whatever the underlying philosophy, the upshot is that getting around

requires the mentality of an orienteer.

"Most Japanese don't look for houses via the number; rather, they use landmarks: near the liquor store, across the tracks, next to the temple," said Christopher Blasdel, a musician who has lived in Japan for 20 years. In such a country, a faxed map is a godsend.

Like Snow

Non-Japanese are often shocked at the glut of paper pouring out at them from fax machines in Japan. Denise Gamino, a reporter with The Austin American-Statesman, recalled that on her arrival in Japan on a fellowship from the Japan Society this summer, there were so many faxes awaiting her that the hotel room looked "like a

snowstorm had hit."

She was quickly swept up into the local custom. "Nearly all my appointments included a faxed map showing me where to find the place," said Ms. Gamino. In a society where politeness and civility are the norm, Ms. Gamino found herself writing hundreds of thank-you notes — and faxing them. "I think the Japanese appreciate a prompt thank you for their efforts to make us feel welcome," she explained.

Faxes are not only swift, they are a bargain compared to the cost of using the Japanese postal system. A letter costs 80 cents to send, but a fax costs only 10 cents. That is the reason that the budget-conscious American Centers of the United States Information Service in Japan now fax invitations to events.

The best argument for the facsimile machine: street maps.

"Many of the guests at USIS-sponsored programs accept our invitation via fax as well," said Warren H. Soiffer, director of the American Center in Osaka.

After the Kobe earthquake last January, Mr. Soiffer, who lives with his family in Nishinomiya, between Osaka and Kobe, said private fax messages were the only means for sending emergency information about their situation to the consulate in Osaka and the American embassy in Tokyo.

Why have the Japanese latched onto faxing more than electronic mail? It all boils down to this: In Japan, where writing the language requires oodles of ideograms and two systems of syllables in hundreds of different combinations, it is easier to hand-write messages than to find the right combination of computer keys.

According to Peter Davidson, a consultant on fax services in Burbank, Calif., the Japanese used faxes before we did "because it is much harder to put the Japanese language on a keyboard than it is our 26-letter alphabet." Indeed, Japanese typewriters are twice as big and twice as heavy as English-language ones.

The Japanese passion for faxes turns out to be transportable. Christopher D.W. Nelson, the vice president of Teramura International, a Japanese consulting firm in Washington, says, "Even in the United States, there is a constant flow of faxes between the houses of my Japanese colleagues — where the mahjong or golf game is."

Still, there are certain communications too precious for fax paper. In a land noted for its exquisite attention to detail, no Japanese family would think of faxing a wedding invitation, no matter how pressed they were. Formal invitations are always carried by the postman on high quality paper. Even in a country that has gone crazy for faxes, there are, after all, limits to what polite society can bear.

هكتا من الامل

The Nation

And Now, the Audience Rests

By FRANCIS X. CLINES

By nightfall on judgment day, the national throng of juror-voyeurs was discovering that justice can be tempered with mercy, for it looked, at long last, as if the end of the O.J. spectacle was in sight. Fresh ephemera began flickering across the tube: the pending arrivals, five and in color, of Pope John Paul II, Hurricane Opal and the divisional playoffs in baseball, a game that used to be called the national pastime before the O.J. Simpson trial squandered so much of the nation's curiosity.

The television previews for these new distractions, signaled that the O.J. news might be over, its effervescence draining downward in a great sucking sound of tumbling talking heads. Such mercy was to be hoped for as the white minivan returned the football star free and clear to his home, and dragged an old image back across the national memoryscape. In fleet recapitulation of the white Bronco's via doloroso crawl, the van speeding along the L.A. freeways, was as inarticulate an attempt at closing a story cycle as might have been scripted in the film factories beyond the California hills. And the blow that the Los Angeles criminal justice

When the white van sped O.J. home, the nation's need to witness an end to the drama was served.

system suffered during this trial seemed to counterbalance, at least dramatically, the blows that Rodney King took at the hands of the Los Angeles police.

Pulp Nonfiction; it's a wrap. The national need to witness an ending to the drama, and not simply to rationalize one, was being served. And while the stunned audience recomposed itself, all the gloomy questions of national conscience that were raised and abandoned in the courtroom had to wait.

First among them was whether the search for a deeper meaning was itself just another hyperbolic trick of the trial. After such a highly rated feast of murder, celebrity, and vicarious witnessing, why must there be anything more than meets the eye?

The Cottage Industry

The Grand Guignol cottage news industry that grew up around the dual murders and star defendant might not stop its gaudy flow of unprovable revelations. But at least we can now watch the Pope being squirmed about, pristine and orderly in his antique appeal to goodness; we can see Hurricane Opal storming unpremeditatedly; we can acquit ourselves in the innocent bounce and fool's justice of baseball.

But the unease persists. The questions that O.J. Simpson, not guilty, might now have to face at a pending civil damage suit (Why did you flee in such a serio-comic wave of self-pity? How do you account for the murder night? And what about your wife-beating history?) seem elementary compared with the larger questions presented to the un-empowered public. And the forensic issues raised by former Detective Mark Fuhrman's testimony now seem far simpler than the social issues underscored by his racist rantings and the public's reactions to the jury's verdict.

But will Americans even bother to wonder how racially cleft, yet repairable, the criminal justice system must have been long before this case? Will whites — so shocked at the television scenes of some blacks triumphant at the verdict announcement — now be ready to believe blacks' firsthand tales of negative contacts with police? Are we willing to look at how much a factor in the trial the spectacle was itself, that 15-month slide from mass amusement at the cops-and-O.J.-Agonistes corage to each viewer's enervation at the trial's sudden conclusion?

The questions cascade into even deeper waters. Will the trial and the furious atten-



Nancy Caprella of Lima, Ohio, reacts to the verdict as O.J. Simpson's image looms on a large-screen television.

tion it garnered slip away mainly as another reminder of how much of American life is unknowable? Can such mass-audience involvement somehow avoid rubbing off on the political culture, with its current zeal for less government, sharper criminal laws and the crimping of racial tolerance embodied in affirmative action? Might the purple scars from this long, raw trial discourage or prod Colin E. Powell in his consideration of the Presidency?

It's far easier to tune into "Murder One," the new hit courtroom drama that seems designed to satisfy the public's appetite, mightily whetted in the Simpson trial, for the blurring of fact and fantasy. This show, brilliantly timed to wean trial watchers, comes replete with its own fake Court TV proscenium, tabloid excesses and lawyerly cynicism. And like the O.J. trial, it is taking an entire television season to deliver a single trial and verdict.

Escape from the Escape

It's an escape from American reality. An escape from the O.J. escape, an escape from the fact that when there is no dream team, plea-bargaining is the main means of settling a case.

The expert heads that talked into the night on judgment day didn't want to let a bad thing go. They wanted to hold on. "Batterers tend to be extremely charismatic," said an advocate of women's shelters on one channel, trying to rationalize the not-guilty verdict. On another show, a psychologist talked of the inevitable need for the "obsessional review" of traumatic events by the victims' families. But he could just as well have been talking about the obsessional habits of bummed-out

viewers who had nothing more to watch.

The losers in the trial seemed doubly lost. The District Attorney delivered a kudo list worthy of the self-celebrations perfected in Hollywood; he even thanked the special effects man for the memorable but ultimately unconvincing graphic of the peel-away pyramid of irrefutable evidence.

A Viewer's Confession

Meanwhile, the winners seemed threatened by the outsized success of the gross trial: defense lawyers publicly fell out with one another within hours of the verdict. A bow-tied security guard trooped solemn-faced before Johnnie L. Cochran Jr., who was beaming as O.J.'s savior. The assemblage was not all that ludicrous considering the trial's continuing allure for intruders and misfits from the edges of society. One O.J.-obsessed groundling called in direct to Larry King after the trial to confess to the murders. Shouldn't that settle it?

"Free the Juice," a street picketer's sign proclaimed in one of the opening scenes last year as the grand circus trial pitched down its tent. That scrawling proved as prophetic as the Fuhrman's words about the prosecution's case: "If I go down, they lose the case."

O.J. Simpson is free once more, free of the trial but not of the bloody saga and the public's weakness for it. The question of who killed Nicole Brown Simpson and Ronald L. Goldman drifts about. It seems dwarfed by a more pressing question lingering in the eyes of the hungry watching public. How long 'til the next trial of the century?

Bird? Plane? No, It's A Health Bill Flying By

By ADAM CLYMER

REPUBLICANS refashioning Medicare and Medicaid have learned many lessons from the death of President Clinton's health care legislation. Their approach reflects a sense that the legislative system is so poisoned by partisanship, sloganeering and 30-second spots that it cannot do anything serious, complex and emotional in a direct and thoughtful way.

Which is to say, in order to pass anything major these days, they just might have to sneak it through.

Look at what happened last week. Congress was officially out of town Thursday and Friday, but enough Democratic senators stayed on to hold a pseudo-hearing "to examine Republican proposals to cut Medicare and Medicaid to fund tax breaks for the wealthy." Administration witnesses said the cuts were far bigger than necessary. Ordinary Americans told nursing-home horror stories.

Those events were something less than an impartial search for truth. Even so, those hearings and a comparable Tuesday event staged by Democrats on the House Commerce Committee are the only hearings planned since Republicans put their proposals for saving \$452 billion in seven years into legislative language.

The Democrats have a simple explanation for what Senator Paul Sarbanes of Maryland called "the refusal of the Republicans to hold the kind of hearings that legislation of this magnitude requires." They say the Republicans are minimizing public scrutiny because they know their evil plan cannot survive sunlight. Or, as Representative Jim McDermott of Washington said last week, "their whole strategy from the get-go has been to hold everything back until the very last moment and then ram it past people like a 90-mile-an-hour fastball so that no one will ever see what went by then."

What Hearings?

The Republican response to most of what the Democrats say is a three-letter word: lie. Haley Barbour, Republican National Chairman, gives the Democrats as much credit for good faith as they give the Republicans. Representative Bill Archer of Texas, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, said last month that Democrats "want to stop the plan to save Medicare."

Republicans did hold lots of hearings last spring and summer, along with dozens of private meetings with interest groups to see what approaches might work and which ones might stir political problems. House Speaker Newt Gingrich took notes carefully, and the plan evolved as he did. For example, a plan to allow the elderly to keep the savings generated if they chose less expensive coverage was sharply scaled back after the American Association of Retired Persons warned it could be used to exploit senior citizens into choosing cheap plans regardless of their needs.

But there is a value to Congressional hearings, seriously conducted, and not just to carping critics who can hammer away at a real weakness, like the complexity of the Clinton bill, or an invented one, like thousands of small businesses shutting down. Richard Fenno, a Congressional scholar at the University of Rochester,

said, "It's a poor strategist who can't find something wrong in a 1,300-page bill." Mr. Clinton's was 1,342 pages; the House Medicare measure is a hefty 421.

In health care, for example, Senator Edward M. Kennedy was an instant supporter of the Clinton plan in 1993, but after careful hearings, he and his Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee produced a modified version which provided more for children, women and the disabled, made participation in insurance purchasing cooperatives voluntary and loosened requirements for employer payments for health insurance.

Still, hearings offer opponents a stage, and news coverage thrives on controversy. With more hearings "the other party that has no interest in passing it can demagogue it further," said Ari Fleischer, the spokesman for the Republicans on the Ways and Means Committee. "What we are doing fits the mood of the American people, stop the fighting, no more excuses. The American people have sent us a message that they want action."

Lance Bennett, chairman of the political science department at the University of Washington, is concerned that the American people want more than action but also want a sense that Washington is working together. But "we have cranked up such a rhetorical and marketing capacity that all we have is noise when we need a public conversation," he said. As a result, when you really want to get something done, you do it in private.

This is true of big, explosive issues, like Medicare. But the Republican 104th Congress has little patience with debate and deliberation in the best of times. Especially the House, which has cheerfully held only half a day of public hearings on a constitutional amendment and then voted for whatever version it saw first.

Joel Silbey, a historian at Cornell University, sees the new majority as controlled by radicals who view extended discussion as "unnecessarily complicating," and no more than an opportunity for interest groups, predominantly liberal, to feed their greed.

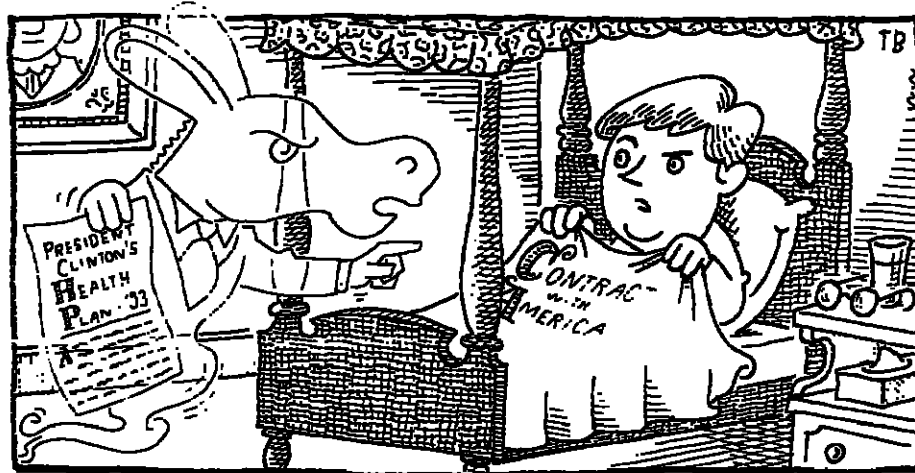
This instinctive dismissal of contrary opinions may not be a permanent condition. Some of it may derive, after all, from the understandable eagerness of House Republicans to get things done in a hurry after 40 years in the wilderness. They may be readier next year, or the year after that, to think about whether the other side has something to say. But for now they see no Democratic motive beyond creating slogans for the 1996 elections.

Brass Tactics

Or the approach may be essential Gingrich, the sort of thing he condemns in Democrats but then imitates, like procedures to prohibit embarrassing amendments from being offered. In March 1994, addressing the National League of Cities, he tried to predict Democratic health care tactics: "The Democratic leadership will try to ram through a secret Clinton plan because they can't pass an open Clinton plan."

"They will try to come to the floor before anybody can read it," he said, "and they will say send it to conference to keep the process alive. And people will be pressured very intensely to vote yes."

The Democrats didn't manage, but that may be the only way to get things done on Capitol Hill these days.



Tom Bloom

Taking Sides: Women, Rage and O.J. Simpson

Continued from page 1

what she called deep distress. "I was so afraid someone would want to talk with me."

The days since the verdict appear to have calmed some of the initial anger. "I realize now that it was not some of them in what the prosecution presented," she said. "It would have been hard to accept an acquittal under any circumstances. But if the jury had deliberated longer it would have made it a little easier."

The verdict exposed a chasm in place for generations, often breaking open when black women feel pressed to choose between the men with whom they share race, and all that goes with it, and the white women with whom they share the experience of sexism. While to many black women sexism pales in a face of racism, white women, unfettered by race in a predominantly white society, are freer to focus on sexism. But that often leaves them perplexed when black women break ranks, maybe even to their own detriment, as when many sided with Clarence Thomas and vilified Anita Hill in his confirmation hearings for

the Supreme Court. (That black women are being excluded from next week's planned "Million Man March" on Washington by black men is straining women's loyalties at the moment.)

Resentment has roots in the interdependency of black and white women over generations. The most accomplished black women can likely recall mothers or grandmothers who scrubbed floors for white women.

Deprived of Providers

"The black woman's envy of white women was that they had a man taking care of them," said Donna Franklin, John Milner Professor of Child Welfare at the University of Southern California, who has written extensively on black women's social issues. "Black women never had that luxury. We have been deprived of a provider by the system. We wish we could sit in the suburbs and write 'The Feminine Mystique.' That's why black women and white women have always been apart. We can't move to the next level until we have these first needs met."

And domestic violence looks different to some black women even when the experience is the same.

"The reason a black man may beat his wife is because he is facing racism on his job and racism in America," Ms. Cade said. "What is the reason a white man beats his wife? It's certainly not because of oppression in America. We can understand what our black men feel. That's why we don't rally around those feminist people."

Of course, there are black women convinced that Mr. Simpson did it and horrified by what looked like a celebration, and there are white women who say Mark Furman planted the bloody glove. Professor Reverby, who said she had believed she was "the last white woman on the planet who thought he wasn't guilty," said whites didn't understand black pain over generations of police brutality. "For a lot of white people who have not had that experience, this all seems irrational," she said. "We don't understand each other's reality."

And there were not two simple reactions to the verdict but a therapist's checklist of them. Deb Spangler, an outreach coordinator at a domestic violence

clinic in Madison, Wis., who is white, remembers that in the minutes before the verdict was read, a knot in her stomach took her by surprise. Then there was numbness. Then fear. "I was thinking about all the battered women whose abusers are saying to them, 'I'm going to kill you and get away with it.'"

At the same time, Media Williams, a psychologist in Los Angeles, who is black, had gone the "he's guilty, he's not guilty" route until she heard the verdict and found that she was pleased, until she saw the images of blacks rejoicing and whites in tears and felt saddened, until she heard the backlash against the predominantly black female jury — whom a Los Angeles Times columnist said "wouldn't know DNA from the PTA" — and was angry all over again.

"Where does the allegiance go?" she asked. "I started off going with gender, then I had to look at race. When I see the attack on the jury, it enrages me. I dig my heels on the other side. Now I'm feeling defensive. This has been a walking Rorschach test. People are reacting as if it's O.J. when it's really about themselves."

The World

One Revolution Is Enough in Mexico

By ANTHONY DePALMA

WHEN the price of rice shot up in the Philippines recently, thousands of people shut down the country's public transportation and set tires ablaze in Manila's streets to protest. When the Government of Mexico jacked up the price of tortillas for the third time this year — making the flat corn cakes 50 percent more expensive than they were in 1994 — nary a whimper was heard.

Mexico has been through a tough year in very serious ways — impoverishment caused by a deep economic crisis, humiliation at having to beg the United States for help in solving the crisis and seemingly endless political scandals involving the ruling elite. A million more people are out of work than were a year ago, interest rates for a while topped 100 percent, and a series of assassinations still have not been satisfactorily solved.

But Mexicans today seem totally unwilling to mount sustained protest, let alone a revolt, against such conditions.

What's going on? Isn't this the Mexico that is famously proud of its 1910 Revolution, the Mexico always ready to give asylum and encouragement to revolutionaries from its Caribbean and Central American neighbors?

Curiously, perhaps, the reason Mexicans can show such remarkable self-restraint in the face of modern corruption, poverty and inept administration is that they know so much about rebellion — not just the romance, but the cost.

This is a country where the names of Emiliano

Zapata, Francisco "Pancho" Villa and other heroes of the 1910 Revolution are inscribed in gold letters on the walls of congress. The Mexican national anthem begins "Mexicans, onward to the shout of war."

At the same time, the country abhors violence, mostly out of bitter memory. The 1910 Revolution quickly succeeded in overthrowing the dictator Porfirio Díaz. But for most of the next decade Mexicans fought among themselves for power. A million Mexicans died. And in the end, the poor people for whom the Revolution had supposedly been fought were little better off than before, leaving the revolution unfinished.

Revolution Si, Rebellion No

So one Revolution seems to have been enough. The political party that emerged from the chaos came to be called, incongruously, the Institutional Revolutionary Party, as if that one revolution could be institutionalized, providing a font of insurrectionary rhetoric without the need to ever launch another rebellion.

There have been other times in Mexico's recent past when it seemed that the country was set to blow, and only some thin strip of patience kept the country from crossing into chaos. Ten years ago, when an earthquake shattered great swaths of the city and left more than 10,000 people dead, the event was likened to a quake in Nicaragua in 1972 that proved a mighty spur to the uprising that later toppled the Somoza dictatorship there; in that case, even the middle class could not stomach the government's feeble and corrupt handling of reconstruction.

"The question everyone wanted to ask then was whether this earthquake was going to cause a revolution in Mexico too," said Manuel Camacho Solís, the

former mayor of Mexico City.

Mr. Camacho said that discontent did grow in Mexico at the time, and that the country perhaps flirted with the possibility of widespread violence, but then backed away. In the process, Mexico made notable progress toward legitimizing local political organizing. Still, the P.R.I. remained in power, as it does to this day, and Mexico continues to be remarkably willing to bend without breaking.

Among the countries of Latin America, Mexico has traditionally been the most complacent, and in that regard most stable, said Jorge G. Castañeda, a Mexican political scientist who has studied opposition movements. He attributes Mexico's remarkable stoicism in part to the country's long and suffocating colonial state.

"It was in many ways the strongest civil society," Mr. Castañeda said. "You can't have it both ways."

Mexican institutions have also done their part to keep the Mexican people in line for much of this century. Labor and the Government have long been allied, a condition that means unions often seem to have everything but workers' rights in mind. That became clear last May 1, Mexico's Labor Day.

At the time, because of the economic crisis, millions of people could not pay their debts and inflation had raised prices 8 percent in April alone — an increase equal to the total for 1994.

Against that background, the Government braced for the worst during the May Day parade, traditionally an occasion for the unions to blow off some steam. But the cigar-chomping 95-year-old leader of the Mexican Confederation of Labor, Fidel Velázquez Sánchez, cancelled the parade, saying there was nothing for workers to celebrate (or, evidently, to protest against).

Social fuses are not always so easily extinguished. On Jan. 1, 1994, several hundred Maya Indians and disgruntled farm workers led by a small group of intellectuals shocked Mexico and the world by rising out of the Lacandon rain forest in Chiapas and declaring war on then-president Carlos Salinas de Gortari.

The rebels, calling themselves Zapatistas, vowed to march into Mexico City, but they found the rest of the country unwilling to pick up the revolutionary banner. In the end, the Zapatista uprising, by raising fears of chaos, probably helped the P.R.I. win the presidency again in August, following a campaign in which the party promised peace and stability.

Resignation as a Virtue

With the demise of the Soviet Communist Party, the P.R.I. has taken over as the longest-ruling political party on Earth. Going 66 years without a change of power in Mexico has numbed many Mexicans, who see political activism as futile.

"Resignation," wrote Octavio Paz, referring to himself and other Mexicans, "is one of our most popular virtues."



An icon for Mexico: a rebel, circa 1914.

Living in a seismically active region of the world also has contributed to a kind of fatalism about natural shocks and disasters. Economic crises return regularly as well (usually coinciding with the end of the six-year presidential terms).

The Zapatista call to arms did push some people like Anatolio Franco Bonifaz to take control of their own destinies, but not at all in the way the armed leaders of the movement had pictured. When Mr. Bonifaz, 30, was laid off as a waiter last April because the economic slowdown, on top of the Chiapas uprising, had dried up the resort business, he was angry and frustrated.

He went to see his brother in the dirt-poor Indian town of San Andrés Larrínzar, where peace talks between the Government and the Zapatistas were about to start. Anticipating the hundreds of journalists, Government officials and onlookers who would crowd the village, Mr. Bonifaz and his wife opened a restaurant called "The Dialogue" in his brother's living room.

"I did it because of the same necessity as always here in Mexico," he said. "The only form of hope here is to continue to work."



In the Mexican Revolution, rebel troops rush the federal lines under the protection of cannon fire.

Trading Horns For Halos

Continued from page 1

States to do the deal itself, and to do it with Mr. Milosevic, who has shown he can deliver the Serb leaders of Bosnia.

So now the transformation of Slobodan Milosevic is well under way. The West no longer treats him as a liar whose word cannot be trusted, but has begun to portray him as a reliable partner with reasonable goals. If the talks produce true peace, this former banker and Communist may even be hailed as a visionary.

Last month, France's Foreign Minister, Henri de Charette, said it would be "very probable and desirable" that Mr. Milosevic would come to France once the peace process got under way. As part of the American-brokered cease-fire deal last week, the United States invited him, along with Mr. Tudjman and President Alija Izetbegovic of Bosnia, to talks on ending the war.

That decision has its critics. "There is an impulse towards self-deception because it seems to serve peace," says Dr. Lifton. "Reinventing Milosevic will have terrible costs and will impair the peace process because nobody trusts him, probably least of all his people. Somebody so recently involved in genocide is a very dubious symbol of peacemaking."

Making Tudjman Welcome

President Tudjman of Croatia, unlike Mr. Milosevic, was never shunned by the international community, despite his racist views and his territorial ambitions, so he never had to be reinvented. In 1993, he was given a visa to attend the opening of the Holocaust Museum in Washington even though he had written that estimates of the number of Jewish victims in the Holocaust were vastly inflated and that the main characteristics of Jews were "selfishness, craftiness, unreliability, miserliness, underhandedness and secrecy." (He has since apologized for his anti-Semitic views.) Last year, Mr. Tudjman was welcomed to the White House and lauded as a man of peace by President Clinton after he agreed to join a federation with the Bosnian Government against the Serbs. No matter that Mr. Tudjman has boasted of his own expansionist intentions regarding large swaths of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Even now, Mr. Tudjman makes no secret of his contempt for the Muslim-dominated Government with which he is allied. And last Friday, he admitted his troops committed atrocities in overrunning the Serb-held Krajina area, but explained away the "looting and robbery, scorching and bombing, even killing" as "inevitable occurrences in wartime."

The Clinton Administration makes no excuses for inviting its new negotiating partners to talk. "We didn't invent these people," says Richard C. Holbrooke, the chief American negotiator. "They invented themselves, and created a hellhole out of what was once a fragile and peaceful country. Our role has been to encourage them towards peace."

Whether Mr. Milosevic and Mr. Tudjman eventually are honored as peacemakers depends on how serious they are. Even Mr. Holbrooke says his "worst nightmare" for Bosnia is that it may still play out the way Vietnam did. Although Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger hammered out a peace accord with Le Duc Tho, by the time the two negotiators were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in late 1973 North Vietnam was already violating every provision of the cease-fire. In the end the peace collapsed and North Vietnam used force to annex the South.

Wordsworth Classics - II

Following the great success of our first selection, we are now offering a second collection of the greatest works of classical literature and reference books, published by Wordsworth. Re-read and enjoy these timeless literary masterpieces and acquaint your young ones with the richness of world literature.

Wordsworth Classics JP Price NIS 11.00 ea
Wordsworth Reference Classics JP Price NIS 22.00 ea
Minimum order - 5 books (mix and match)

Wordsworth Classics

Austen
51. *Pride and Prejudice*

Buchan
52. *The Thirty Nine Steps*

Cervantes
53. *Don Quixote*

Chesterton
54. *Father Brown*

Cleland
55. *Fanny Hill*

Crane
56. *The Red Badge of Courage*

Dickens
57. *Bleak House*

58. *Great Expectations*

Fitzgerald
59. *Tender is the Night*

Graham
60. *The Wind in the Willows*

Hardy
61. *Under the Greenwood Tree*

Hawthorne
62. *The Scarlet Letter*

Kipling
63. *Kim*

Poe
64. *Tales of Mystery and Imagination*

Stoker
65. *Dracula*

Twain
66. *Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn*

Wharton
67. *The Age of Innocence*

Wilde
68. *The Portrait of Dorian Gray*

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000 Tel. 02-241282

Please send me the Wordsworth Classics indicated below (order by corresponding number). Minimum order - any 5 titles.

Classic Literature - NIS 11.00 ea

51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68

Classic Reference - NIS 22.00 ea

71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

Enclosed is my check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details, for NIS

☐ VISA ☐ ISRACARD ☐ DINERS

CC No. _____ City _____

Exp. _____ Code _____

Name _____ Tel. (day) _____ ID No. _____

Address _____ Signature _____

SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY

هكذا من الامم

ECONOMY

Doting Uncle Cuts Back, And Rochester Feels the Pain

Kodak rethinks its civic duties.

By MILT FREUDENHEIM

ROCHESTER, N.Y. — If ever a company looked after the interests of its home city, Eastman Kodak did. The company's principal founder a century ago, George Eastman, had no children and instead nurtured Rochester like a doting uncle. He gave away more than \$100 million — about \$1 billion in today's dollars — mainly to schools, the University of Rochester and local hospitals. He helped start the organization that became the United Way in Rochester. One year he even paid to remove the tonsils of every child in town.

After Eastman died in 1932, his company remained a model of civic sensibility. It resisted the temptation to use its size to negotiate for cheaper medical care for its Rochester employees, a tactic that would mean higher prices for individuals who did not work for Kodak and most small businesses and might push some companies to eliminate health benefits entirely. Many health-care experts have praised the company for an all-for-one and one-for-all spirit that has meant, among other things, that only about 7 percent of area residents do not have health insurance, compared with 15

percent nationally. In all, the move was seen as a fitting legacy of Mr. Eastman, who, according to historians, said "I want to make Rochester the best city in which to live and work."

But now, with foreign competition growing and Wall Street demanding higher returns, good old Uncle Kodak is beginning to seem a lot less open-handed in town. And many here are worried.

For one thing, Kodak is threatening to desert its longstanding commitment to buying insurance that way. It also encouraged its retirees this summer to join a health plan that excluded two high-priced hospitals, one that was expensive partly because it trained medical students, the other because it subsidized the care of poor people. And Kodak has sharply cut its charitable contributions.

"We're being more careful how we spend our money everywhere in the world these days," said the new George at Kodak's helm — George M. C. Fisher. "Rochester is no exception — not only in our factories and work areas but in the community."

Indeed, Mr. Fisher, a Midwesterner who came from Motorola Inc. in 1993, admits that unlike the Kodak's legendary founder, "I personally have not spent a lot of time in the community. I said the best thing I could do for the city was to get the company back on a strong path. Therefore I would spend virtually all my time working for Kodak on business issues."

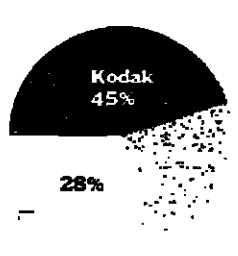
It is a story that is repeating itself across America — a corporate benefactor that scales back locally in the name of remaining

Less and Less A Kodak Moment

Kodak is feeling greater competition from Fuji in the film business. The large number of retirees it supports has put further pressure on Kodak's bottom line, forcing it to cut back its charitable giving and health care expenses.

MARKET SHARE

1993 worldwide sales



SALES

1994 figures

Kodak

\$13.56 billion

Fuji

\$4.00 billion

NET INCOME

1994 figures

Kodak

\$557 million

Fuji

\$26,555 million

EMPLOYEES

At year-end 1994

Kodak

96,000

Fuji

26,555

Donations nationwide

Number of retirees

44,000

(24,000 in Rochester)

Health care expenses

\$200 million in 1995

Donations nationwide

'88 \$20 million

'94 \$13



KODAK'S CONCERNS

Number of retirees

44,000

(24,000 in Rochester)

Health care expenses

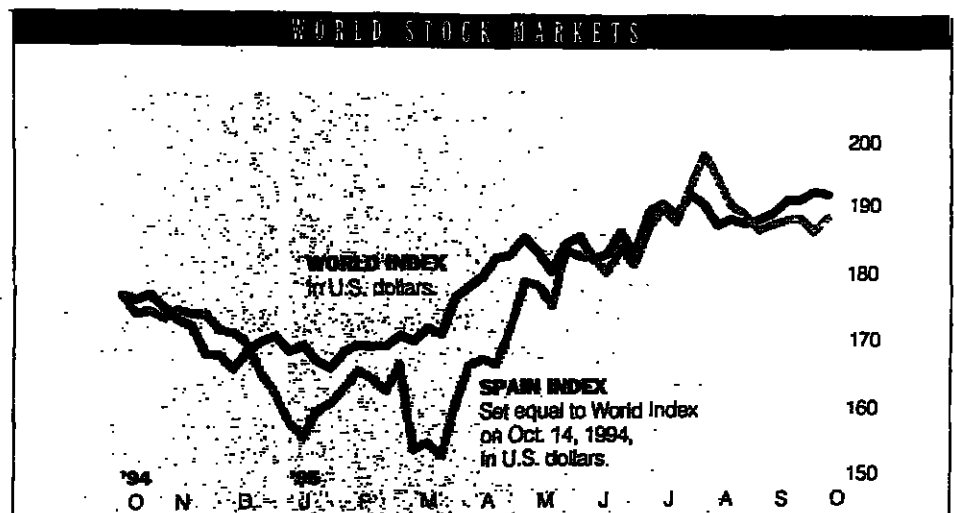
\$200 million in 1995

Donations nationwide

'88 \$20 million

'94 \$13

The New York Times



COMPOSITE INDICES

	1994	% Chg.	1995	% Chg.	1996	% Chg.
Europe	193.98	-0.6	14.8	3.08	164.07	8.9
Pacific Basin	158.40	0.1	-3.6	1.25	104.59	-3.1
Europe/Pacific	173.13	-0.2	4.2	2.10	127.12	1.8
World	193.83	-0.2	12.0	2.27	161.84	10.3

CURRENCIES

Country	Currency	Friday	Last Friday	% Chg.	Year Ago
Japan	Yen per U.S. \$	100.43	99.72	+0.71	100.65
Germany	Marks per U.S. \$	1.4205	1.4275	-0.49	1.5468
Canada	Canadian \$ per U.S. \$	1.3315	1.3415	-0.75	1.3472
Britain	U.S. \$ per British pound	1.5847	1.5848	-0.01	1.5865

Sources: Bloomberg Financial Markets; exchange rates as of Friday's New York close

PERFORMANCE

Country	Index	% Chg.	Week	% Chg.	YTD	Dividend	YTD
Australia	184.44	-0.7	12	7.5	16	4.03	161.13
Austria	180.18	-0.3	10	1.4	23	1.34	133.58
Belgium	192.93	-1.4	18	14.5	9	3.74	139.83
Brazil	148.59	-2.6	22	-8.9	25	1.61	262.12
Britain	225.66	-0.4	6	15.8	8	4.04	211.64
Canada	144.84	0.2	7	11.9	10	2.86	139.70
Denmark	279.48	-1.0	16	11.0	11	1.54	211.00
Finland	251.22	-5.5	26	35.1	1	1.41	227.35
France	171.22	-0.9	15	4.7	19	3.26	134.69
Germany	158.15	-0.8	13	10.4	14	2.03	117.33
Hong Kong	384.14	2.3	2	17.8	7	3.79	381.36
Ireland	246.47	-1.2	17	19.5	5	3.51	215.63
Italy	74.58	-2.2	20	-0.9	22	1.69	90.08
Japan	147.84	0.1	8	-5.8	24	0.81	94.15
Malaysia	482.58	-2.7	23	0.7	21	1.74	471.43
Mexico	1075.29	-1.5	19	-24.1	26	1.81	7882.97
Netherlands	257.82	-0.6	11	18.9	6	3.47	188.56
New Zealand	78.16	-0.8	14	10.9	12	4.55	62.67
Norway	251.69	-2.2	21	8.7	15	2.13	198.33
Singapore	376.67	1.5	4	1.0	20	1.66	248.09
South Africa	357.11	1.5	3	6.1	18	4.08	285.78
Spain	145.92	-3.4	24	10.6	13	4.13	136.80
Sweden	308.41	-3.8	25	33.4	2	1.86	320.93
Switzerland	217.24	0.9	5	31.5	3	1.72	154.68
Thailand	188.69	-3.5	1	6.7	17	2.48	164.43
United States	238.56	-0.2	9	27.1	4	2.46	238.56

Prepared by Goldman, Sachs & Co. using data derived from the Financial Times/Standard & Poor's Actives World Index, a measure of stock market performance. The FT Index is compiled jointly by The Financial Times Limited, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Standard & Poor's, in conjunction with the Institute of Actuaries and Faculty of Actuaries.

Sources: Goldman, Sachs & Co. Exchange rates as of Friday's London close. © 1995 The Financial Times Ltd., Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Standard & Poor's

competitive globally. And it is all the more troubling because even as American companies reconsider their community obligations, Congress is whittling at Government programs that are also part of the safety net.

The cuts being proposed in Washington for Medicare and Medicaid, for example, would drain 10 percent to 15 percent from annual revenues at Strong Memorial Hospital, the University of Rochester teaching hospital, according to the hospital's chief executive, Leo P. Bideau. And at St. Mary's Hospital, which cares for many of Rochester's poor, the cuts "would severely affect our ability to provide these very necessary services to these people," said Susan Sanchez, manager of a center there that cares for 800 low-income patients a month.

For decades, Kodak had a lock on the film-products market. But in recent years it has faced an onslaught from the Japanese giant Fuji and low-priced private-label films made for the big discount retailers, as well as the growing threat of new technologies that allow filmless electronic imaging. Fuji, with a relatively young work force of 5,000 employees in the United States and only a handful of retirees, seems a particular threat to Kodak, with its 54,000 United States workers and 44,000 retirees.

As a result, Kodak is looking for ways to manage its costs that would have been unthinkable some years ago. Company officials quietly told some of Rochester's health care executives recently that unless they could reduce even further costs that are already low compared with those in other regions, Kodak might abandon its commitment to paying the same as everyone else in the community. Instead, Kodak, whose 58,000 employees and retirees in Rochester and their families account for 15 percent of the privately insured population, would start negotiating for discounts on medical care the way most big companies — including Kodak — routinely do in other cities.

Few people in Rochester know much about this threat, not even the Mayor, William Johnson. But some who do mince no words. "We are not interested in begging our neighbor," said Helen Darling, a benefits executive with the Xerox Corporation, another big local employer. "We shouldn't say 'we want a better deal and the hell with the rest of the people.'"

Executives of some smaller businesses here also like the one-price-for-all system. "It's like one huge pool that makes it real nice for us," said Stanley Sarat, vice president of Ferronics Inc., a manufacturer with 85 employees.

Kodak has also recently told 16,000 Rochester retirees who are eligible for Medicare that starting Jan. 1, for the first time, they will have to pay part of the cost of their supplementary insurance premiums — unless they sign up for a health plan called Preferred Care Gold that costs the company less money than other plans.

Preferred Care Gold is a first for Rochester. Unlike managed care plans in most cities, which exclude many doctors and hospitals, Rochester's two main insurers, Preferred Care and Rochester Blue Cross and Blue Shield, had always offered the services of all seven area hospitals. And 90 percent of the city's 2,000 doctors were available to patients covered by both companies.

But the new Preferred Care Gold plan excluded two hospitals with higher costs and higher prices. The first was Strong Memorial, the prestigious university hospital that George Eastman helped start in 1920 and was named for Henry A. Strong, the businessman who had financed the young inventor. The cost of training medical students adds 10 percent to 20 percent to Strong's costs, said Mr. Bideau, the hospi-

tal's chief executive.

The second hospital was St. Mary's, which serves about half of Rochester's indigent patients. The new plan also omitted some 400 doctors affiliated with the two hospitals.

Many company retirees were outraged. "We feel betrayed by Kodak," Hugh I. Race, 67, a retired sheet-metal worker, said last week. Mr. Race said that, upon his retirement in 1993, he had been promised in writing that his free health insurance — covering any doctor or hospital he chose — would continue for the rest of his life. Mr. Race said a group of Kodak retirees were consulting lawyers about filing a class action lawsuit against the company. "If they get away with this," he said, "what next?"

Many in the medical community were also alarmed. Dr. William Stein, an internist affiliated with Strong Memorial, criticized the exclusions and said he would refuse to take his patients who chose Preferred Care Gold to another hospital. "I made my voice heard through patients I have had for 30 years," he said. "I told them to call Preferred Care" and complain.

The protests have paid off, at least for now. Kodak executives said they were surprised that Preferred Care had excluded St. Mary's and Strong. And after some scrambling, both hospitals were brought into the Preferred Care Gold plan. Kodak made a one-year commitment to pay on the side for Strong's medical education; the hospital agreed to cost restraints acceptable to Preferred Care.

St. Mary's struck a deal of its own with Preferred Care after threatening to pull out of an arrangement that helps the company comply with a state requirement that health maintenance organizations recruit Medicaid members as well as more lucrative enrollees. "If we're good enough for their Medicaid program, we ought to be good for their Medicare people," said Stewart Putnam, the chief executive of St. Mary's.

Kodak has caused concern to Rochester on at least one more front: corporate philanthropy. Still the town's biggest giver, Kodak has cut what it donates to charities nationwide by 35 percent, to \$13 million last year from \$20 million in 1988, and to the local United Way by 17 percent, to \$3 million.

It hasn't helped that Kodak has also cut its work force in Rochester by 40 percent since the mid-1980's, to 34,000. Not surprisingly, donations by Kodak employees to the United Way of Rochester have also dropped.

At first glance, Kodak's hard line on medical costs, which exceed \$200 million annually at a company with revenue last year of \$13.56 billion, might seem hard to understand. After all, Kodak and other employers here such as Xerox and General Motors say their health costs have been 20 percent to 33 percent lower in Rochester than in other cities for several years. But Mr. Fisher said that Kodak fears "that advantage is slipping away from us" as costs creep up in Rochester, while slipping in places like California where large employers win discounts on medical care for their workers. In such places, plans are also more exclusive about which doctors and hospitals they accept.

"As the leading industrial concern in this part of the state," Mr. Fisher said, "we really need to take the lead in bringing health care costs back to a rate of improvement just to make sure we don't lose ground relative to the rest of the country."

That demanding stand — trying to improve on something that already looks good — is typical of Mr. Fisher and many other executives these days. It is one reason that Kodak's board sacked his predecessor, Kay R. Whitmore, and ushered in Mr. Fisher, and one reason that Kodak shareholders have seen the value of their holdings in the company and a spun-off chemical division

increase 56 percent since Kodak said in October 1993 that he was taking over. And many people in Rochester, while they fear any cuts in philanthropy, also acknowledge that without a financially healthy Kodak, the community will only suffer more.

"Everyone in this town loves George Fisher," said Jennifer Leonard, head of the Rochester Community Trust, a local charity organization. "On balance this community and its charitable organizations would rather have a strong Eastman Kodak with rising employment than worry about a relatively small drop in corporate giving."

Even as it limits its financial obligations, Kodak is looking for ways to help the community. A newly formed Rochester Health Commission — led by a Kodak senior vice president, Michael P. Morley — has been charged with seeking consensus in addressing health care issues.

Mr. Morley said the commission's top issue is to examine health care systems, from ones in which employers cut their own deals to ones like that used in Rochester. He said the health commission would also look at such local issues as how best to finance medical education at Strong Memorial and other hospitals, how to keep down the number of uninsured people and how to eliminate 700 hospital beds as health care increasingly shifts to doctors' offices and walk-in clinics.

These questions will be hard to answer. Meanwhile, Kodak still has "a significant commitment to community rating," said David E. Edwards, the company's benefits director, using insurer jargon for a one-price-for-all system like Rochester's. "The question is, can the local leadership and the commission and those who made this commitment get the community to adopt the 'best practices' of managed care in other cities?" By that, Mr. Edwards meant finding ways to eliminate unneeded or inappropriate medical care that drives up prices.

If the commission cannot imitate important changes in Rochester's system, "employers and others will look for other, much more competitive alternatives," he said.

To be sure, the growth of medical costs in Rochester has slowed. Blue Cross rates have risen 2.9 percent for health maintenance organizations in the area this year and 2.5 percent for traditional coverage, close to the country's latest general inflation rate of 2.6 percent.

"But other communities are making significant improvements faster than we are," said Art Aspengren, president of the Rochester Industrial Management Council, an employer group that includes hospitals.

Dr. Stein, the internist, agreed that "the rest of the country has passed us by" in saving money — for example, by discharging patients from hospitals more quickly. He thinks Rochester hospitals and doctors can change their ways by mutual agreements, without emulating California, the mecca of managed care, "where physicians are out of work and hospitals have closed."

But many benefits consultants who promote managed care say California should be a role model. By contrast, the Rochester H.M.O.'s have little control over doctors and hospitals because they do not pick and choose among them, said Brian Younger, a partner with Andersen Consulting.

The cures, however, could be worse than the disease. If the city loses its one-price-for-all system, "there will be more people uninsured, and that raises costs again," Mr. Aspengren said, when the uninsured show up in emergency rooms with advanced illnesses that might have been caught at an earlier, less costly stage.

UPS AND DOWNS

Oct. 2-6: Bonds Rise, Stocks Fall as Earnings Season Approaches

PRICES

DOMESTIC EQUITIES

Broad market	Down 0.33%
S. & P. 500 index	582.49
Blue chips	Down 0.41%
Dow 30 industrials	4,769.21
Small capitalization	Down 2.76%
Russell 2000 index	301.82

DOMESTIC BONDS

Treasuries	Up 0.63%
Ryan Labs. Total Return	184.24
Municipals	Up 0.95%
Bond Buyer index	116.34
Corporates	Up 0.71%
Merrill Lynch Master index	785.71

AROUND THE WORLD

European stocks	Down 0.58%
F.T.-Actuaries Europe	193.98
Asian stocks	Up 0.09%
F.T.-Actuaries Pacific Basin	158.40
Gold	Up 0.60%
New York cash price	\$386.10

Foreign indexes are shown in dollar terms

YIELDS

BONDS

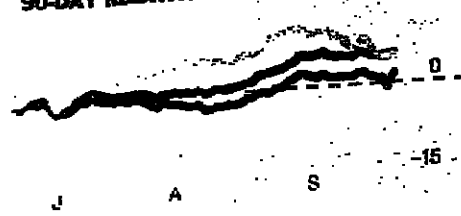
Long bonds	6.42%
30-year Treasuries	Down 8 basis pts.
Short bonds	5.73%
2-year Treasuries	Down 10 basis pts.
Municipals	5.99%
Bond Buyer index	Down 8 basis pts.

100 basis points = 1 percentage point

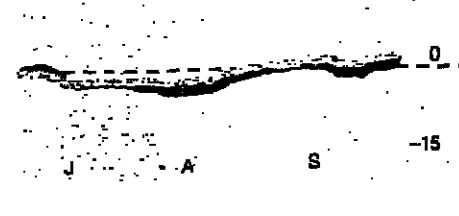
OTHER INVESTMENTS

Money market funds	5.29%
Bank fund average	Up 8 basis pts.
Bank C.D.'s	5.10%
1-year small savers	Down 1 basis pt.
Stocks	2.41%
S. & P. 500 dividend yield	Up 1 b.p.

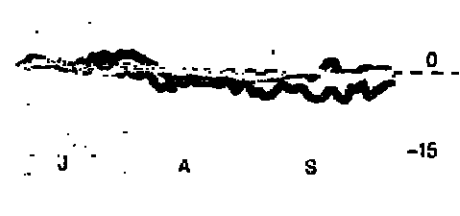
90-DAY RELATIVE TREND



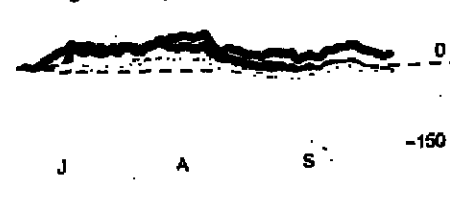
90-DAY RELATIVE TREND



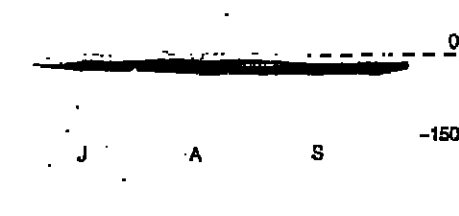
90-DAY RELATIVE TREND



90-DAY RELATIVE TREND



90-DAY RELATIVE TREND



The New York Times

Founded in 1851

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher 1896-1935
ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1935-1961
OWEN L. DRYFOOS, Publisher 1961-1963
ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1963-1995

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER JR., Publisher

JOSEPH LUTVELD, Executive Editor
GENE ROBERTS, Managing Editor

Assistant Managing Editors
SOMA GOLDEN BEER, DAVID R. JONES
GERALD M. BOTE, CAROLYN LEE
WARREN ROSE, JACK ROSENTHAL
ALLAN M. SIEGAL

HOWELL BAINES, Editorial Page Editor
PHILIP M. BOFFEN, Deputy Editorial Page Editor

RUSSELL T. LEWIS, President and General Manager
JOHN M. O'BRIEN, Executive VP, Deputy Gen. Mgr.
WILLIAM L. FOLIAK, Executive VP, Circulation
PENelope MUSE ABERNATHY, Senior VP,
Planning and Human Resources
RICHARD H. GILMAN, Senior VP, Operations
JANET L. ROBINSON, Senior VP, Advertising
RAYMOND D. DOUGLAS, VP, Systems and Technology
KAREN A. HESSEN, VP, Chief Financial Officer
DONNA C. MIELA, VP, Human Resources
CHARLES E. SHELTON, VP, Distribution
DAVID A. THURM, VP, Production

Fixing the Schools

For years, the ideal of reforming New York City's byzantine school structure seemed a political impossibility. But in the calm after the battle between the Board of Education and Mayor Rudolph Giuliani, that goal appears within reach. In the last few days, the Mayor and the board have at least shown they can work together on the selection of a new schools chancellor. This week, Assembly Speaker Sheldon Silver is hosting a summit meeting on school governance in Albany. Gov. George Pataki and other state officials who have shown scant interest in the city's school structure before have joined in the debate.

The most immediate danger is that the impetus for reform will founder on the issue of mayoral control. Mr. Giuliani argues, repeatedly and loudly, that he should be given final authority over the school system because the mayor is the ultimate source of education funds. In fact, the state contributes far more than the city. But his central point is valid. The present system fails because no one is ultimately responsible for its success. Power is divided among the schools, the community districts, the board and City Hall. The buck stops nowhere.

Mr. Giuliani wants to scrap the central Board of Education and schools chancellor, and substitute a commissioner of education, appointed by the mayor with the approval of the City Council. But the State Legislature, which has final say on the structure of city schools, is not going to allow them to become just another city agency, like parks or sanitation, nor should it. Mr. Giuliani's plan would eventually lead to a more politicized school system.

But Mr. Giuliani is right that the board — now made up of two mayoral appointees and five members named by the borough presidents — needs to be more responsive to the mayor. Luckily, there is a sensible way to have the steady influence of a board and the invigorating influence of an active mayor. The legislators should consider reconstituting the board, giving it one member from each of the five boroughs and two at-large members. All members would be named by the mayor, but with

overlapping terms to maintain continuity. The overlapping terms could be arranged to enable a new mayor to begin appointing members immediately and have a majority within a year or two of taking office.

But once appointed, the board would have independent authority to appoint the chancellor and set broad policy. Responsibility for day-to-day operations needs to be shifted down toward individual schools, where principals could select staff, purchase supplies and order repairs.

Such broad-brush suggestions could serve as a starting point for further legislative adjustments. The city and state officials will have to grapple with dozens of difficult problems. The community school districts, for instance, have been expensive failures that are at best unwieldy and at worst pure patronage mills. They must be eliminated. But the new, improved school system will still need some kind of district or boroughwide structure to handle tasks like appointing principals and offering special education. That kind of fine-tuning can be addressed at this and later meetings of the summit group.

A mayor-appointed board with staggered terms would meet Mr. Giuliani's prescription for stronger mayoral input, a streamlined bureaucracy and teaching-oriented schools where the spending is focused on the classroom. Such a plan, of course, would not satisfy Mr. Giuliani's personal demand for direct control. But the nation's experience, over decades, has shown the effectiveness of appointed boards, operating with some independence but clearly defined political accountability. In the end, a central board, unlike a mayoral agency, has both the responsibility and the flexibility to act as advocate for its constituents, the city's schoolchildren.

Mr. Giuliani has signaled that he understands the importance of resolving the chancellor crisis and moving on to the more critical issue of school governance. The city's representatives in Albany cannot let slip this opportunity for reforms that would outlast the political careers of both the Mayor and his opponents.

Fractious Reformers in Russia

Hard as it is to handicap next year's Presidential race in America, it may be even harder to unscramble the presidential field in Russia, where elections are scheduled in June 1996. With Russian politics fragmented and the electorate in a surly mood, anything seems possible, from reaffirmation to repudiation of the economic and political reforms fitfully championed by President Boris Yeltsin.

Along with parliamentary elections later this year, the outcome of the presidential race will be vitally important not only for Russia but for the United States and the rest of the world. A reversal of reform, or an aggravation of Moscow's already chronic political instability, could quickly ripple through the post-cold war international landscape, touching everything from peace prospects in the Balkans and Middle East to the size of the Pentagon budget.

Mr. Yeltsin has not yet disclosed whether he plans to run again, but his ill health and low popularity make his re-election doubtful. Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin, who has been a guardian of reform as well as an effective administrator, announced last week that he does not plan to run for president. His declaration sounded definitive, but there was speculation in Moscow that it was merely a temporary maneuver to placate Mr. Yeltsin, who reportedly feels threatened by the growing popularity of his Prime Minister.

The crucial question is whether anyone with national credibility will carry the reform banner into the campaign, and enjoy the undivided support of democratic voters. One declared candidate, Gri-

gory Yavlinsky, an economist and strong advocate of reform, has yet to show the capacity to unite Russia's unruly democratic forces.

If the divisions among reform politicians persist, which seems likely, the next president could well be a nationalist, Communist or other candidate who wants to restore some degree of authoritarian rule, reassert Russian influence in the former Soviet republics and rebuild the Russian military. Communists won 22 of 24 seats in the Volgograd regional parliament last week.

The most popular potential presidential candidate at the moment is Aleksandr Lebed, a former general who has called for a restoration of order in his chaotic country, citing the example of Gen. Augusto Pinochet in Chile.

General Lebed's appeal cuts across political lines. During the failed 1991 coup attempt in Moscow, he led the troops that came to the defense of Mr. Yeltsin and his democratic supporters. He was also an early and strong critic of Moscow's misguided military campaign in Chechnya. Less appealingly, in recent years he used the 14th Army under his command to protect Russian interests in the Dnestr region of Moldova, essentially intervening in the affairs of an independent nation.

Mr. Chernomyrdin's announcement certainly will not help the prospects of the centrist party, Our Home Is Russia, that he established earlier this year, ostensibly with Mr. Yeltsin's blessing. The longer Russia's democrats bicker among themselves, the harder it will be for one of them to prevail next June.

Mr. Milken's Expensive Advice

Only a small group of people continues to seek financial advice from Michael Milken, the junk bond champion who fell from grace at the end of the 1980's. But that group includes Ted Turner, Rupert Murdoch, Ronald Perleman and other communications titans who have been involved in some of the biggest deals in history. The reported multimillion-dollar fees recently earned by Mr. Milken for his advice are said to have drawn the attention of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The S.E.C. ought to look carefully to see whether there has been any violation of the ban on Mr. Milken's doing any work in the securities industry, imposed after he was convicted of fraud in 1990.

News reports in The Times and The Wall Street Journal say Mr. Milken stands to make tens of millions of dollars from a grateful Mr. Turner because of his counsel in the proposed sale of Turner Broadcasting to Time Warner Inc. Mr. Turner says his old friend, who helped the company raise billions of dollars in the 1980's to carry out acquisitions and restructurings, is "smarter than a trefoil of ovals" and presumably worth every penny he is paid. No one, it is said in the media merger world, has a greater understanding of the broad future of the communications and entertainment industries than Mr. Milken.

Mr. Milken does not seem to need the money. Though he was fined more than \$1 billion and served two years in prison, his net worth has been estimated at \$500 million. He also does not have a lot of time

on his hands. His aides say he spends his energies on the community service required by his fraud conviction, including helping students find alternatives to gang activities after school. After a bout with prostate cancer, he established a nonprofit foundation to support cancer research.

As for what he did to earn his recent money, Mr. Milken's lawyers insist that he has only offered generalized strategic advice and thus has not violated the agreement he signed at the time of his conviction when he was essentially kicked out of the securities industry. But if he did not attend meetings or bring in sources of financing or work on the mechanics of the Time Warner deal and others, it is hard to imagine what sort of generalized strategic advice could be worth the money being paid. The S.E.C., even in the new climate of deregulation, should at least try to answer these questions.

Mr. Milken's involvement cannot add to the public's confidence in the Time Warner merger, which has also been hit by disputes over the reported \$100 million package of options and compensation for Mr. Turner and the preferential treatment given to Time Warner's powerful shareholder, John Malone, the chief executive of Telecommunications Inc. Newly vigilant about its public image, Time Warner recently reversed field and sold its stake in a record label. Mr. Turner and his new partners at Time Warner may now want to disclose more details to the public about what Mr. Milken did to earn such extravagant fees.

Court Got It Right on Redistricting

To the Editor:
"High Court Anxiety" (editorial, Oct. 2), on the opening of the Supreme Court term, again endorses the idea of Congressional districts willfully arranged by race. Like Anthony Lewis (column, Sept. 15), you fault the Court for disallowing racial districts drawn deliberately to thin residents from their former districts to bunch them into others where, in your view, their vote will count more. It is you, not the Court, that needs to think again.

The racial district gerrymander is the direct descendant of the fateful "separate but equal" formula of Plessy v. Ferguson, a case that will be exactly 100 years old this coming term of the Supreme Court. It is ironic that you urge the Court to revive its technique and sustain it still again, applied in new dress.

The basic idea is bleak in outlook and crude in method: Lump people together by race, treat race under law as the defining element in life and draw lines on a map more substantially to separate voters by race. Create "your" district and "my" district, each etched out by race.

A century ago Justice John Marshall Harlan, dissenting alone in Plessy, suggested that the Civil War amendments "were welcomed by the friends of liberty throughout the world" because, as he said, "they removed the race line from our governmental structure."

You now appeal to the Court to prove him wrong still again. You have it backward. You have evidently learned very little from the past century. WILLIAM VAN ALSTYNE
Perkins Professor of Law, Duke U.
Durham, N.C., Oct. 3, 1995

No Sudden Shift

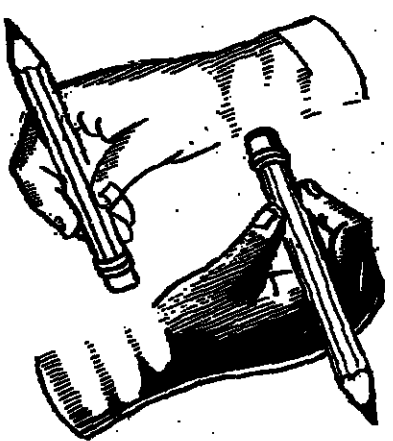
To the Editor:
You mistakenly see the Supreme Court's conservatism this past term as a sudden shift in a normally centrist-dominated tribunal (editorial, Oct. 2).
Since Justice Anthony M. Kennedy

replaced Justice Lewis F. Powell in 1988, the Court has consistently moved to the right, sometimes sharply, as in civil rights, the death penalty and state prisoners' access to Federal courts, or more moderately as in abortion and religion.

For example, in 1989, within a year after Justice Kennedy joined the Court, it embarked on a virtually unbroken series of assaults on civil rights, starting with the Richmond affirmative action case and continuing with cases undermining civil rights enforcement in employment, school desegregation and voting. These culminated in this year's decisions.

Only Congressional action in 1991 was able to undo some of the rulings. Even on abortion, the "victory" in the 1992 Casey decision was partial at best, because of the combination of the loopholes the Court opened and Operation Rescue's activities.

President Reagan lost the battle over his nominee Robert H. Bork, but he won the judicial wars, getting from Justice Kennedy most of what he wanted. Your hopes for a reactivation of "the court's fast-disap-



pearing center" are unlikely to be realized. HERMAN SCHWARTZ
Professor of Law, American U.
Washington, Oct. 3, 1995

Don't Blame Police For Simpson Verdict

To the Editor:
O. J. Simpson may be guilty of a double murder, and I think he was. That is as may be. Certainly, the case deserved more consideration than the jury gave it before it reached a verdict that had little to do with reasonable doubt, but was intended as an affirmative action about race, race conflict and racial resentments.

What troubles me now is the consensus suggested by your Oct. 4 edition and not least your lead editorial: Blame the police. Nobody much likes police officers anyway, and there's no denying their occasional lapses. The Los Angeles Police Department is undermanned, overstretched, its morale and discipline are frayed, but criticism of its officers and of their errors appears less judicious or qualified than criticism of the criminal classes against whom it guards civil society.

We hear a lot about the social context, the pressures and the strains supposed to explain, at times almost excuse, criminal activities. No such allowance is made for the police, who make convenient scapegoats. Could not these men and women, whose days are full of danger, be extended a like degree of understanding? Yet crime statistics cited on one page have little bearing on sanctimonious censure on another.

The L.A.P.D. needs less indiscriminate blame, more discipline and support. To err is human, to forgive naive: to shuffle blame where it does not belong is just plain silly. EUGEN WEBER
Los Angeles, Oct. 4, 1995

The writer is professor of modern European history, U. of California.

U.S. Doesn't Stint on Defense Readiness

To the Editor:
Andrew Cockburn's "Swords Into Stock Shares" (Op-Ed, Oct. 3) incorrectly asserts that the Defense Department has slighted readiness to keep its procurement budget high. From its peak in 1985, defense spending has fallen by 40 percent after inflation, and procurement is down 70 percent. The number of men

How to Look at Chirac

To the Editor:
I am upset with Thomas L. Friedman's Oct. 4 column on President Jacques Chirac of France. Jacques Chirac is one of the most honest and best presidents France has ever had. Mr. Friedman does not understand the consequences of the end of the cold war, to which Western leaders reacted completely wrong.

Instead of cheering the end of Communism and dictatorships, they should have understood that the dictators in these countries froze so many things, which would become unfrozen and violently dangerous.

The breakup of the Soviet Union poses a dangerous potential for the illegal distribution of nuclear weapons to countries still looking at war. President Chirac is doing the right thing in getting France's nuclear weapon at its highest rate before stopping nuclear testing next year under the comprehensive global test-ban treaty, which he approved.

Don't forget that Mr. Chirac persuaded President Clinton to change his wrong position on the Bosnian issue. Let's look at President Chirac the right way. PIERRE SALINGER
Washington, Oct. 5, 1995

Discrimination Has Been No Barrier to West Indian Immigrants

To the Editor:
I read Brent Staples's "West Indian Reagant" (Editorial Notebook, Oct. 3) with interest, then irritation and amusement. Mr. Staples sets out to refute conservatives who hold up the socioeconomic success of West Indians in America as proof that racial discrimination does not explain African-American poverty, but his argument ends up being one of the best vindications of that claim I have ever seen in print.

Mr. Staples argues that the success of Colin Powell and other Americans of West Indian descent is best explained by the fact that West Indians arrived here "indifferent to racial barriers," as "self-selected travelers" — presumably meaning they were unusually driven to succeed — and that they relied on self-sustaining rotating credit associations.

The irony of these arguments is that they confirm the theory Mr. Staples says he rejects: Structural discrimination did not systematically consign people to poverty simply because they lacked white skin.

Particularly revealing is the suggestion that West Indians were able to get ahead because they refused to accept discriminatory barriers. This only begs the question, How air tight could racial barriers have been if West Indians could overcome them by simply refusing to respect them?

Every factor Mr. Staples uses to explain West Indian success relates to the attitudes and behavior of immigrants and their children, implicitly acknowledging that those factors have successfully overcome discriminatory practices. Mr. Staples's own facts and arguments only show that the debate over

race and poverty in America has to include arguments more subtle than traditional discrimination-based nostrums.

GERARD ALEXANDER
New York, Oct. 3, 1995
The writer is a Ph.D. candidate in political science at Columbia.

The Price of Sugar

To the Editor:
Your Sept. 29 front-page article states that the sugar price-support program "operates at virtually no cost to taxpayers." Rather "consumers pay the tab." Who are consumers but taxpayers? And the tab is exceptionally high.

According to the General Accounting Office, consumers pay \$1.4 billion more a year for sugar because of this program.

The taxpayer tab doesn't stop there; artificially high prices for sugar force commercial sweetener users to use corn syrup instead in their products. The makers of corn syrup, especially the Archer Daniels Midland Company, buy the corn at federally subsidized prices, again dipping into the public pocket.

Republicans, trumpeting the benevolence of the market when it suits their deregulatory agenda, turn on this principle when a powerful interest is involved. Why not let the market decide what the price of sugar should be? ERIC L. KEISMAN JR.
Stanford, Calif., Oct. 3, 1995

The New York Times Company
229 West 43d St., N.Y. 10036-3660

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Chairman
Chief Executive Officer
LANCE E. PERRY, President
Chief Operating Officer
DAVID L. GORHAM, Senior Vice President
Deputy Chief Operating Officer
DIANE P. BAKER, Senior Vice President
Chief Financial Officer
KATHARINE P. DABROW, Senior Vice President
LAURA J. CORWIN, Secretary
RICHARD G. THOMAS, Treasurer

The Times welcomes letters from readers. Letters must include writer's name, address and telephone number. We regret that we cannot acknowledge unpublished letters. Those selected may be shortened for space reasons. Fax letters to (212) 556-3622 or send to Letters to the Editor, The New York Times, 229 West 43d Street, New York, N.Y. 10036.

فكرنا من الامم

Foreign Affairs
THOMAS L. FRIEDMAN

Foreign
Policy
3.1

REDMOND, Wash. On the front page of The Financial Times the other day was a picture that caught my eye. It showed Bill Gates, the chairman of Microsoft, holding talks with Jiang Zemin, the President of China. The caption made it sound like any meeting of world leaders. It said the two men held "very cordial" talks, in contrast with their "frosty" summit of 18 months ago.

Bill Gates has met Jiang Zemin twice in 18 months. Huhmmmm, that's once more than Bill Clinton. That's no accident. The Chinese believe they need Bill G. more than they need Bill C., which raises an interesting question: Does Microsoft have a foreign policy?

I asked Steve Ballmer, the No. 2 man at Microsoft, who oversees the software giant's worldwide operations from its headquarters in Redmond, Wash. Mr. Ballmer says Microsoft doesn't have a foreign policy per se. But it does have a global business agenda. Since Microsoft today has twice the market value of General Motors, it's worth looking at that agenda, because it is bound to influence U.S. foreign policy.

When I asked Mr. Ballmer what policies his company's Washington office was pushing these days, he gave me a quizzical look and said, "We just put our first person there." I had to laugh. Can you imagine how many people the Big Three auto makers have in Washington, and Microsoft, a \$30 billion company, just opened a Washington office. Mind you, Microsoft has an army of p.r. firms, and lawyers aplenty to defend it against antitrust suits, but except for help with copyright violations, Microsoft doesn't much look to Washington.

In part this is because it has a virtual worldwide monopoly. Like one of the great sea powers of old, Microsoft today controls access to the modern lanes of communication. Microsoft operating systems run 85 percent of the world's personal computers. Microsoft doesn't need Washington to open doors for it because foreign governments are begging Microsoft to come in and translate Windows 95 into their languages, so they can get on the information highway. Describing his contacts with foreign leaders, Mr. Ballmer put it this way: "People say, 'You have this technology. We hear it's changing the world.'

Microsoft
as world
power.

Tell us how it can help us."

It's intriguing to talk to Mr. Ballmer about where Microsoft sales are booming, as an indicator of which countries are hot and which are not. China has the greatest potential, not just because it has 1.2 billion people but because its birth control policies restricting every family to one child mean there are often two sets of grandparents and two parents — that is six adults — saving to buy a computer and software for each kid.

Mr. Ballmer says Japan is just now taking off for Microsoft products, while Israel is so far advanced it has one of the few Microsoft development centers outside Redmond. But Microsoft's hottest market in the Middle East is Saudi Arabia. Iran and Egypt are nil, but India and Brazil are booming. The one European democracy that is slipping is France. Says Mr. Ballmer: "I don't want to say [France] has fallen behind," but "the penetration of PC's relative to population was quite high in France. That's not true anymore."

Is what's good for Microsoft good for America? When I asked Mr. Ballmer whether Microsoft was even an American company, he said: "We like to think we are a company based in America that is a global company. In every country we are Microsoft. Not American. Microsoft. Microsoft Japan. Microsoft Italy..." That does not mean it is indifferent to America. Microsoft needs a cutting-edge U.S. technology market to design, test and perfect its products for global sales. Also, since America is the leader in information technology, laws and standards set here are copied abroad.

While Microsoft is a coldblooded economic giant, its technology, along with that of its competitors, can foster democracy in ways G.M. never could. Its software is making it possible for individuals to communicate horizontally, through the Internet, across international boundaries, and to create groups and information pools that are outside all government authority. To take full advantage of that software, societies have to become more open, deregulated and interactive. Says Mr. Ballmer: "Once you let people on the Internet, the control aspects are reasonably out the window."

It's too early to predict what all this will mean for U.S. foreign policy, but I do predict this: It will be shaped to a significant degree by decisions taken in Washington.

By Paul Baumann

NOANK, Conn. It is probably not a coincidence that Pope John Paul II has come to America only six months after posting his sternest rebuke yet of modern — essentially American — mores and culture.

"Evangelium Vitae" (Gospel of Life), the papal encyclical released in March, envisions a deepening, almost Manichaean struggle between "a culture of death" and "a culture of life." Abortion and euthanasia, the Pope argues, are threats to democracy. He says that our liberal society is myopically concerned with efficiency and increasingly characterized by a war of the powerful against the weak.

The Pope attributes an erosion of respect for human life to our exaggerated individualism and to the materialism, hedonism and moral relativism it fosters. He says we have turned a blind eye to the "necessary conformity of civil law with the moral law."

For Americans, schooled to respect the ideal that civil and moral law are separate entities, it is jarring to hear this admonition that they should be brought exactly into line.

The centerpiece of the Pope's argument is that there are certain objective moral facts that cannot be altered, even by our society's instincts toward moral pluralism, compassion and majority rule. Abortion and euthanasia are crimes, he

Paul Baumann is the associate editor of Commonweal magazine.

says, and societies where such killing is allowed will invariably revert to barbarism and list toward totalitarianism.

Strong words. The encyclical was enthusiastically received by Roman Catholics on both ends of the ideological spectrum. Conservatives cheered the absolute sexual norms while liberals applauded the criticism of materialism. Yet the reaction of those in the wary middle, Catholic or not, was muted. It is possible to agree with the Pope's judgment about the moral precariousness of modern life and yet question his stringent critique of contemporary culture.

Americans rightly detected a note of very European petulance in the Pope's reaction to the diversity, the rough and tumble, of American pluralism. Americans are a notoriously pragmatic lot, and being lectured to about the theoretical foundations of democracy by those with little practical experience of democracy arouses an instinctive skepticism.

Looking at myself and my neighbors, I'm not so sure that hedonism is an overwhelming temptation. Though I believe that abortion is killing, I honestly do not know to what extent its legalization has corrupted the larger moral tenor of our lives. I can imagine worse crimes, and hear about them every day.

Neither is consumerism the simple manifestation of greed that the Pope implies it to be. It is much more the inevitable result of a culture of very competitive individualism. It is, for better and worse, the signature of mass democracy.

Democracy, the Pope rightly notes, cannot be an end in itself; the

popular will is not infallible. But most Americans, perhaps even most American Catholics, are not convinced that counseling tolerance on issues such as abortion, where moral views seem irreconcilable, is a first step on the road to totalitarianism. Much of our history tells us otherwise: This country's increased tolerance of religious differences and sexual orientations in the latter half of

I don't know
many people who
aren't disoriented
by the craven tone
of popular culture.

this century has hardly paved the way for despotism.

Nor is there a clear connection between pluralism and any inevitable disregard for the value of human life. It seems quite possible that a society lacking the Pope's "objective moral order" could still protect an unborn child's right to life.

Still, I don't know many people who aren't disoriented by the increasing reach of technology, the craven tone of popular culture and the economic insecurity of our achievement-driven society. I am not eager to find out how much more abortion or uncured consumer appetite American society can tolerate. I wish the Pope were more persua-

sive, that he were more American. What he has to say about human solidarity and what the well-off owe the underprivileged needs saying, especially in a nation of driven individualists. Yet his moral certitude spooks the baptized and unbaptized alike, for it seems to deny the moral ambiguity that is inherent in a pluralistic society, the conflicting ideas of right and wrong that come from so many voices.

We need a variety of moral authorities — the family, the state, religion — to make our way through this ambiguous moral terrain. To take its rightful place among these voices, Catholicism must accept the fact that sexual and moral pluralism is inseparable from the democratic freedoms it otherwise celebrates.

Labeling American society a "culture of death" captures one truth, but ignores many others. In modern democracy, error must retain certain inviolable rights, so that greater error cannot get the upper hand.

Stripped of its absolutist accent, the message of John Paul II might obtain some significant resonance in the country he called an "extraordinary human epic" this week. To a remarkable extent, his speech at the United Nations on Thursday, in which he celebrated the relationship between freedom and pluralism, did just that.

In the emerging struggle against the spiritually stultifying effects of technological society, American democracy and Catholicism need to join forces. The continuing tragedy is that they so often conspire to excommunicate each other.

Liberties
MAUREEN DOWD

O. J.'s
Second
Act

LOS ANGELES The inescapable drone of the double-murder trial, echoing from car radio to car radio, from TV to TV, has ceased. But the most famous defendant who ever lived is still with us.

O. J. Simpson has broken creative new ground in celebrity — becoming a zillion times better known than he ever was. A gorgeous monster.

In a culture where fame and infamy are interchangeable, it is easy for Mr. Simpson to be reabsorbed into the giant, churning media cycle.

His rehabilitation began, aply, amid the din of everyone else cashing in: Marcia Clark has a team of agents at William Morris working on her book, TV and movie possibilities. Jurors have cut deals for the inside story of the deliberation that wasn't. (The Los Angeles Times reports that a group of jurors demanded \$100,000 for an appearance on "Inside Edition," but the show declined.) Barry Schick is developing his own television show for CBS ("DNA Man"?). Judge Ito maniac, as the TV critic Tom Shales called him, is mulling his offers. No deals yet for the Akita.

Referring to Alexander the Great, Hamlet described the human food chain this way: "Alexander died. Alexander was buried. Alexander returned to dust, the dust is earth, of earth we make loam, and why of that loam whereto he was converted might they not stop a beer barrel?"

Modern media works on the same recycling principle: O. J. gets in trouble. O. J. dominates the news. O. J. makes tabloid media and checkbook journalism stronger than ever. When O. J. is acquitted, he has his own photographer present at the homecoming celebration with his friends and family, and those "spontaneous," "heartwarming" pictures, according to The L.A. Times, have been sold for six figures to the tabloid The Star. Then O. J. Simpson from Brentwood calls in to the Larry King show while Johnny Cochran is the guest, to complain that the prosecution distorted some of the chauffeur's testimony.

As the odious Mr. Cochran beamed like a proud dad and the oleaginous Mr. King salivated at his scoop, Mr. Simpson neatly reinscribed himself into the loam.

Because we were all jurors — in-

Deals for
him, flowers
for her.

deed, we knew things that even the jury didn't know — Mr. Simpson will have to plot his rehabilitation carefully. He will be helped by the nation's love of rebirths, recoveries, comebacks, revivals, golden oldies.

Even Nicole Simpson's father, Lou Brown, sounds ready for redemption, telling Gerald Rivera: "Keeping in mind that he has been celibate for what, 15 months, I think he's got a lot of wild oats to sow first of all before he gets back to thinking solely for his children." (What Mr. Brown might more properly have said is, hide your wives and daughters.)

The only way to escape talk of the million-dollar deals in O. J.'s future is to go to the small plot of land that marks O. J.'s past.

At the Ascension cemetery in Lake Forest, about an hour's drive outside the city, visitors bring flowers and teddy bears and rosaries to Nicole Simpson's grave. Her mother and sister Tanya come to leave a vase of red roses — with one white one for peace. Tanya admires the anti-O.J. sentiments scattered among the flowers.

Layers of bougainvillea, carnations, sunflowers and daisies are heaped on the plain black marble marker. A newspaper picture of Mrs. Simpson is pasted on the marble, with a penciled message: "It never should have happened."

One little boy wrote a note promising he would never be mean to a woman when he grew up. A mother wrote Nicole not to worry about Justin and Sydney: "Your children's guardian angels will take care of them." Another left a letter on her 56th birthday: "We don't know why God does certain things or even try to understand, but you know, God can be an angry God, too, and I'm sure O. J. will suffer for what he did to you. Love, Sandy."

A woman named Candace came with her two daughters because she was so "repulsed" by Mr. Simpson's call to Larry King. "It made me sick to my stomach," she said. "He's so cunning. There's no remorse at all." Teresa Myers from Portland stared at the grave for a long time. "Maybe she's better off now because she's at peace," she said. "But maybe she's not because she knows now that nobody can touch him."

Meanwhile, the art of the deal is being perfected at the estate in Rockingham.

Skirmishes From Mexico's 'Golf War'

By Magda Bogin

While President Ernesto Zedillo of Mexico was making headlines

last week for repaying part of a \$12.5 billion United States loan ahead of schedule, the inhabitants of the small village of Tepoztlán sent a strong message of their own about just what kind of economic future they think Mexico should have.

With an immense United States-Mexican resort development bearing down on them, the villagers have ousted the mayor for signing away land they believe properly belongs to them. They convinced federal authorities to call a temporary halt to the project, a corporate retreat conceived as a model for similar ones around the world.

In a country where a million jobs have been lost in the last year, the people of Tepoztlán have made clear that they want economic development but not at any price.

The complex was the brainchild both of Mexico's Grupo KS, a corporation with ties to politicians of the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party, and of the data services division of GTE, a communications giant based in Florida.

The retreat, which would dwarf the present village, would let executives from both sides of the border fly in by helicopter and play a round of golf while having instant access to high-tech offices built into the slopes of El Tepozteco National Park. (The standoff between the town and the developers has been termed "the golf war" in the Mexican press.)

The president of Grupo KS, Francisco Klotz Sobrino, says that the project would bring in 13,000 jobs. The villagers believe it spells cultural, economic

A town meets
a development it
doesn't like, and
does something
about it.

and environmental disaster.

Tepoztlán, far from restive Chiapas and only an hour's drive from Mexico City and in the state of Morelos, should have been an ideal choice for the techno-paradise envisioned by the developers.

Set high in the lush foothills of volcanos, the town, with its pre-Columbian archaeological treasures and semitropical climate, lures a small but steady stream of visitors from the capital. The cobbled streets and adobe houses look much as they did when I arrived there nearly 30 years ago to study the ancient Nahuatl language, which can still be heard in the marketplace.

The development plan had the backing of President Zedillo and the bishop of the nearby city of Cuernavaca, who pronounced it "a gift from God." But Tepoztlán, which has suc-

Magda Bogin, the author of "Nataliya, God's Messenger," a novel, has lived in Tepoztlán, Mexico, on and off for many years.



Samir Cohen

cessfully resisted numerous smaller ventures in the past — like a cable car that was supposed to carry tourists to the top of the Aztec pyramid overlooking the village — is more than a picturesque attraction. The anthropologist Oscar Lewis made it the subject of his classic study, "Life in a Mexican Village," 50 years ago, and the quality that most impressed him — the villagers' devotion to their ancient customs and their land — has enabled Tepoztecos to maintain a distinct identity despite increasing contact with the outside world.

Fifty years ago, Tepoztlán had no electricity, no newspapers, no radios, no telephones. Today, it is hard to find a house without a television and a VCR; many people also have computers and fax machines.

The people of Tepoztlán watch the evening news; now they have seen themselves on TV and all of Mexico has seen them. The villagers are quick to point out that what they are doing has counterparts not just in Mexico but around the world. "Look at the French tests in Tahiti," one villager said to me, referring to rioting over France's underground atomic tests.

While their primary concern is the environmental damage the corporate park would wreak, the Tepoztecos are also skeptical about the numbers and kinds of jobs it would create. Nor are they impressed by

promises that tax revenues from the half-billion-dollar investment would eventually double the town's puny annual budget. Villagers say that all that will happen is that prices will go up and that they won't be able to afford to live in their own town. In a country where refuse already fills rivers and wells, people fear the garbage from a project of this scale.

Mr. Sobrino of Grupo KS has called the villagers "eco-terrorists," but the company's own proposal for the site predicts a daily water consumption about five times that of the present village. Environmentalists point out the risk to the water supply not just of Tepoztlán, which already has chronic shortages, but also of a dozen nearby villages.

What has made the showdown particularly compelling is the town's resourcefulness in opposing the complex. Villagers with allegiances to Mexico's three major parties, as well as those who have stayed on the sidelines in earlier confrontations, have put aside their differences to stand together against the developers. Meetings are held every afternoon, with attendance often in the hundreds, and every decision is reached by consensus. Volunteers from each of the town's barrios and outlying neighborhoods patrol the square in 24-hour shifts, in case there is any attempt to reinstate the former mayor. Even shopkeepers —

those most likely to benefit from a sudden increase in tourism — have joined the protests.

Instead of waiting for outside authorities to appoint an interim mayor, the Tepoztecos replaced their ousted local government with a seven-member council elected late last month. One of the council's first actions will be to void the construction permits for the complex that the deposed mayor signed in defiance of a village referendum.

The protesters have made another bold move. They know that even if they manage to defeat this project, other developers are just as eager for their land. They announced a national search for experts to help them develop a project that would create the jobs they need without sacrificing their cultural and natural resources.

There are encouraging signs that the villagers' combination of determination and restraint has begun to have an impact. The governor of Morelos, Jorge Carrillo Olea, has begun to speak of the need for a consulting process. GTE has hinted that it is exploring other sites.

Although the outcome of the standoff is uncertain, what is not in doubt is the villagers' resolve. And if the Tepoztecos manage to reclaim their land, they will have helped not only Mexico but perhaps the global village rethink the cost and terms of development.

Films Reflect Our Deep Fear of the Computer Chip

By CARYN JAMES

Back in 1968, in "2001: A Space Odyssey," Hal the computer was programmed to think and talk like a person. No one expected that a human urge for self-preservation would creep into his circuitry. But when he began to malfunction, Hal refused to be shut down, staging a mutiny and killing a few astronauts before Keir Dullea eliminated his intelligence and reduced him to singing "A Bicycle Built for Two." Hal was then the eerie last word in computers, inventing, according to the movie, in the distant future of 1992.

Though 1992 is long gone, Hal's evil-spirited descendants are all around us, threatening to take over intelligence, emotions, Social Security numbers and every other little thing that makes us civilized. In Kathryn Bigelow's exciting, audacious "Strange Days," which opened last week, Ralph Fiennes sells black-market disks that send information directly to your brain and recreate human experience. "A piece of somebody's life" is what this small-time hood offers in his sales pitch, something "pure, uncut" and "like a drug." Eventually, what somebody else's life shows him is torture and murder.

And the past season alone has brought four other, much lesser, killer-computer movies. In "Virtuosity," a computer-generated serial murderer named Sid 6.7 (Russell Crowe) moves from virtual reality into plain old reality. In "Johnny Mnemonic," Keanu Reeves is a high-tech messenger with a computer chip in his brain, about to explode. In "The Net," computers change Sandra Bullock's identity, turning her into a stranger with a police record. And in "Hackers," when high school kids are falsely accused of stealing money, the vile hacker who is the real thief threatens to turn someone's mom into a stranger with a police record (maybe he can turn her into Sandra Bullock).

Everywhere, computers are turning truth into falsehood, spitting out murderers, threatening to make our brains go haywire. Even the offices of the computer company where Demi Moore harasses Michael Douglas in "Disclosure" has an ominous high-tech design.

All this tends to put a damper on the idea that we are a nation eager to embrace a wonderful new technol-

ogy. While it makes sense that film makers would pounce on a flourishing, quickly growing subject like computers, it doesn't necessarily follow that all those computers would be so destructive. But there are no movies right now in which a nice friendly computer wears tennis shoes and does something heroic. Instead, films are suggesting that we are a nation of secret technophobes, distrustful of a technology hurtling toward us faster than we can cry "Stop!" or run to the store for another self-deprecating book like "Windows '95 for Dummies" or "The Complete Idiot's Guide to Windows '95" (both actual titles).

Most of these killer-computer movies failed, and deserved to; they were boring. "Virtuosity" has the advantage of Denzel Washington as the hero who battles Sid, but he is overwhelmed by an unintelligible plot. "Hackers" is fond of its high school heroes, but they are never as clever as the movie seems to think. The hero receives an electronic message reading, "I will swat you like the fly U R," which is just the kind of bozo comment that keeps some people away from the Internet. And if Keanu Reeves's brain had exploded in "Johnny Mnemonic," at least it would have lived things up.

But the other reasons these films flopped are more revealing. The movies worked against themselves by playing to the idea — visually and in their marketing — that the audience is enamored of computers, when the movie's own plots say otherwise. All three films depends too much on self-congratulatory high-tech graphics. And it seems that every new computer movie is filled with a scene that has already become trite: the tracking shot in which the viewer races through the inner workings of a computer. Film makers ignore the subtle message of their films, which play to a technophobia most people would be embarrassed to acknowledge: fear that everyone else must understand computers, fear that computers will somehow take over our lives, fear of the unknown.

Perhaps that's why "The Net," with its sympathetic heroine, was a modest box-office success while the others were outright disasters. That's certainly why "Strange Days," an action-suspense-love story in high-tech trappings, works so well. The more human the response to computer technology on



In "Strange Days," Ralph Fiennes sells disks that re-create human experience. The film is one of many that exploit fear of computers.

screen, the better the movie.

When Ms. Bullock's character, Angela, accidentally acquires a disk that the villains want back, they go after her technologically. They erase the deed to her house; they turn her into the felon Ruth Marx. And Angela is a computer expert! The hidden fear that drives "The Net" is the creepy thought "If she can't prevent what's happened to her, what hope is there for the rest of us?"

On one level, of course, computers are not the real villains. People must feed information and ideas to the computers, who have no will of their own. (Sure, that's what they said about Hal.) But movies don't have much good to say about people who love computers too much. Hackers are either pathetically lonely misfits, like Ms. Bullock's Angela. Or they are truly irresponsible, like the evil programmer played by Stephen Spinella in "Virtuosity," who invented Sid 6.7 out of hundreds of serial

killers' personalities.

A deeper, irrational fear expressed by these films is of a renegade computer like Sid, who becomes human enough to decide to kill. We villainize what we fear, and what we are afraid of right now is a computer that's not a dummy. (Oddly, the only benign computer to show up recently is not in movies but in a novel, the smashing and ambitious "Galatea 2.2," by Richard Powers. His computer, named Helen, is programmed to pass a graduate exam in English literature, but when she finds out too much about evil humanity, she just doesn't want to play anymore.)

And for all the quick-cut dazzle of "Strange Days" (including an annoying trailer that bombards viewers with words flashing on screen and hyperfast dialogue, as the movie never does), the film thrives on its human component. It turns out that this is a story of unrequited love. Set on the last two days of 1999, the

film follows Lenny, Mr. Fiennes's character, in a tangled plot set off by his obsessive love for an old girlfriend, inaccurately named Faith, now in the thrall of a big-time crook. Why he wants her is an excellent question, because she is played by Juliette Lewis, the film's weak spot, in the "Yeah, I'm sleazy and I don't care" mode that makes her seem as if she has just escaped from "Natural Born Killers." This troubles Lenny's best friend (Angela Bassett), who has her own unrequited affection for him.

But as in the best old-fashioned melodrama, a genre that "Strange Days" knowingly exploits, there's no explaining love or lust. When Lenny experiences the murderous disk that suggests Faith is in danger, nothing will stop him from trying to save her.

Written by James Cameron (who directed "The Terminator") and Jay Cocks, "Strange Days" plays to Ms. Bigelow's strengths as an action director. When Lenny experiences the disks, sometimes we watch Mr.

Fiennes's face; sometimes we share his point of view, of an affectionate Faith or the murder victim.

But there is little computer fussiness on the movie screen to distract from the anguish or pleasure he experiences. And as he tries to save her, "Strange Days" comes to resemble a Schwarzenegger movie with Ralph Fiennes in the Arnold role (for some of us, a dream come true).

In previous films like "Near Dark" and "Blue Steel," Ms. Bigelow has played with the vampire and police genres, but she has never reworked genres so successfully before. Even when she resorts to a wildly romantic, melodramatic ending, she knows what she's up to, working with a swirling camera that acknowledges the old-fashioned quality of the ending, even as the year 2000 is rung in.

With its romantic action hero, "Strange Days" proves that the fundamental things apply as the millennium approaches.

Jane Austen at the Movies

By FAY WELDON

But he has nothing to recommend him but himself," says Lady Russell, tart and astonished, in the seductively pleasurable film of Jane Austen's novel "Persuasion," which opened late last month in New York. Thus Lady Russell (Susan Fleetwood) seeks to dismiss gallant Captain Wentworth (Ciaran Hinds) from the affections of love-lorn Anne Elliot (Amanda Root). What, no money, no title, no connections — just himself? While the audience sighs in rapture at the old-fashioned prospect of love triumphing over likelihood.

Likewise, of course, Jane Austen has little on the surface to recommend her. A spinster lady from the English shires, a vicar's daughter who never left home if she could help it, dead since 1817 — no money, no title, no connections — what can she have to offer? Just herself and six novels, which in the 1990's have suddenly become the feverish obsession of film makers. These days we mine the past for plot and characters, in much the same way as we drill ancient rock for oil. And why not? There's good stuff to be found down there, and good profit if we strike lucky.

"Sense and Sensibility," with Emma Thompson and Hugh Grant, follows "Persuasion" to the United States in December; the Arts & Entertainment Network will show the BBC's new "Pride and Prejudice" in January (thus replacing my own 1985 version, I remark, as graciously as I can); "Emma," with Gwyneth Paltrow and Jeremy Northam, is in production, and "Clueless," the Alicia Silverstone comedy, shamelessly based on "Emma," opened in July. Austen fever, indeed.

All, of course, have a guaranteed audience in a world increasingly bored by "Pulp Fiction," "True Lies" and special effects, an audience that would rather just sit quietly and look at something nice that is not going to explode and shatter the nerves. Something that you can take the kids to, and hope to educate them just a bit. A little dose of English heritage as an antidote to CNN. See, child, the world isn't all Bosnia, O.J. and Bruce Willis. It's love as well, not to mention personal responsibility, long-term goals and delicacy of response, that kind of stuff. Didn't you just love "Little Women"? At least in those days everyone had manners. What's wrong with Laura Ashley if the alternative is CK ads? And Levi Strauss? Let's just look, and learn, and trust and love impos-

sibly. Please. The past is preferable to now.

While the film makers, listening to the murmurings of their gentler audience, rub their hands. The fact of the matter is that Jane Austen is safe. Experience tells them you can sell English heritage all over the world, and get your money back. Austen is not expensive to make. Small casts, location filming, no spec-



Emma Thompson

cial effects, period detail so well mullered over by those who went before you that you hardly need a reference book. Ready-made mulch for P.R.: "See, even the lace is period! Find out how we got those TV antennas down, rehugged the very fields!" The books are out of copyright. You don't have the hassle or the expense of optioning. Say "Pride and Prejudice" at a meeting, and you don't even have to bother to pitch. No one has to read the book, only the screenplay when it turns up, and let minions see to the detail.

"Hey, guys, let's do 'Northanger Abbey.'"

"Wow! Whose bosom do we cast?"

Well, there are worse motives for making films. What's new, what will upset, what hasn't been done before, for example. Go back to someone good, like Austen, and something good comes out. Even though it's variations on a theme by Austen, not exactly Austen, how could it be, why should it be? We're talking film, not book.

I'm no purist myself. If you want to read a book, read it. Don't rely on a film to represent it. Don't assume that the written original is somehow intrinsically "better," that it's the obligation of film to pay homage to literature. It isn't.

The obligation of film is to please and enlighten its audience, not to exist as a visual rehash of words on a page. If the film maker needs the crutch of a tried-and-tested tale, so be it. What's new? Didn't Shakespeare mine Boccaccio for plots? Didn't Boccaccio mine folk tales? Did anyone criticize? No.

In the old days, the interest in a work of fiction used not to be the story, but what a particular writer had to say on the subject and how they said it. You could argue that Austen herself moved us on, in her short 20 years of writing, into a new literary world in which plots were meant to be original, the writer's own, the sum of experience. Austen started with "Pride and Prejudice" — variations on a kitchen-maid plot of "poor girl gets rich man" — and ended with the profound, autumnal melancholy and depths of "Persuasion," published posthumously, with its forlorn message that love could replace loneliness. Just because Jane Austen moved us on doesn't mean we can't change our minds and go back. Why not?

Ten years ago, when I wrote the BBC's then current television version of "Pride and Prejudice," I contrived the script by the simple expedient of handing out Austen's text among the five sisters in the novel. Not a word was said — well, only about 20 — that wasn't in the book, nor a scene, either — well, only one or two. That pleased the purists.

But I became displeased with the purists. They took liberties. The then president of the Jane Austen Society in England, asked why he liked the Austen novels, replied: "Oh, I've never read them. I leave all that kind of thing to me wife." He was busy issuing quizzes about the number of times the word "button" was mentioned in "Mansfield Park," and so forth.

And today the purists are at it on the Internet. A quick mouse-clicking through the texts will take you to proof that Jane Austen was no horse-woman. Another will assure you that yes, (a hopeful scandal) she was a lesbian: that is to say, she shared a bed with her sister Cassandra. Information, in information out; nonsense in, no wisdom out.

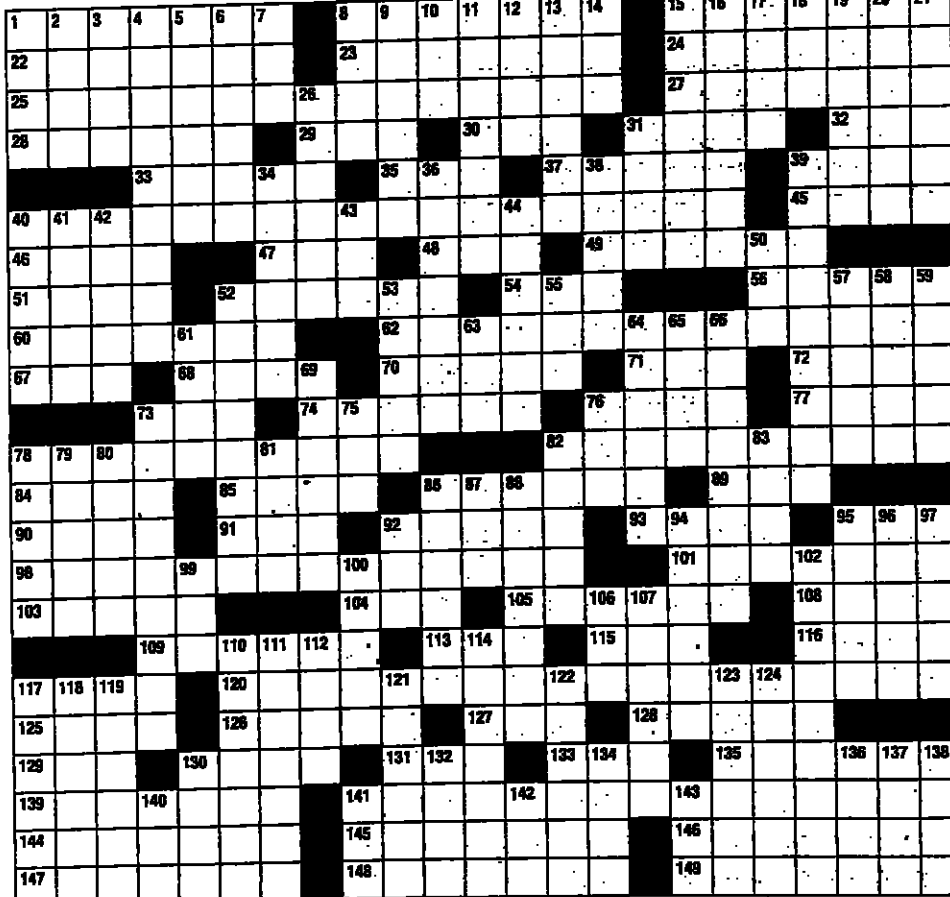
So let films rescue the Austen novels from the obsessions of her fans and the academics, from those who believe that writers are more interesting than their books, from those who want to turn her from the witty, incisive, even vitriolic writer she was into English heritage, redolent of green fields and cream teas: this way, the Austen Museum. It's a process that has been a hundred years in the making.

THREESOMES

BY NANCY NICHOLSON JOLINE / EDITED BY WILL SHORTZ

ACROSS

- 1 Abraham's Oscar role
- 8 Some Oklahomans
- 15 Compel compliance of
- 22 First name in the ring
- 23 Where drinks are not a treat
- 24 Trays
- 25 Random threesome
- 27 Comedic threesome
- 28 As originally positioned
- 29 Polynesian wreath
- 30 "Darlin'" (1959 song)
- 31 Realize
- 32 Telecom giant
- 33 Spanish things
- 35 Red, white and blue team
- 37 Caps for chaps
- 39 Composer — Carlo Menotti
- 40 Bad luck threesome
- 45 Clint's "In the Line of Fire" co-star
- 46 Assist
- 47 60's fashion
- 48 Year in Trajan's reign
- 49 El —
- 51 Justice chief
- 52 Dwarfed tree
- 54 Sports page abbr.
- 56 Bizarre
- 60 Reconnaissance groups
- 62 Shakespearean threesome
- 67 Bad —, Germany
- 68 Absolute worst
- 70 Verbally
- 71 Bass attachment
- 72 Weight
- 73 Med. printout
- 74 Chucks
- 76 Item in a chest
- 77 "Now it's clear!"
- 78 Yuletide threesome
- 82 Literary threesome
- 84 Galley features
- 85 Flooring
- 86 Kind of abrasive
- 89 G.R.F.'s Veep
- 90 Rose fancier
- 91 Grown-up elver
- 92 Horne and Olin
- 93 Rabbit's tail
- 95 Spook group
- 98 Old TV threesome
- 101 Kind of room
- 103 Attempts
- 104 60's-70's record label
- 105 Street shades
- 108 A Karamazov brother
- 109 Jumper
- 113 Kind of bag
- 115 Dog command
- 116 Napa Valley sight
- 117 "Sighted sub, sank"



DOWN

- 1 King of ancient Egypt
- 2 Cosmetics name
- 3 Highballs
- 4 Dashboard item
- 5 Tina Brown, e.g.
- 6 Withdraw as a judge
- 7 Bug
- 8 Teen trial
- 9 Range of operation
- 10 Silvery-gray
- 11 Finger bone
- 12 Dugout
- 13 1929 Wallace Thurman play
- 14 Jazz trombonist
- 15 Core
- 16 Actress Richardson
- 17 Bomb
- 18 Ab — (from the top)
- 19 A Jackson
- 20 Census resident
- 21 Early ascetic
- 26 Hall-of-Fame Dodger manager
- 31 "Letting Go" novelist
- 34 Madmally
- 36 Parties
- 38 Implied

- 135 Olympic swimmer
- 139 Religious threesome
- 141 Digital threesome
- 144 Equivocating
- 145 Radiant
- 146 Dreamer's opposite
- 147 Struck out
- 148 Mahana
- 149 Concurs

- 38 More like TV's Oscar
- 40 — diem
- 41 Construction member
- 42 Washroom sign
- 43 Begley Sr. and Jr.
- 44 Shuttle-service plane
- 50 Poker need
- 52 Bloke
- 53 Aggregate
- 55 Board's partner
- 57 "Dreams" (1988 tree song)
- 58 Allude
- 59 — Park, Colo.
- 61 Unpopular org. in the 70's
- 63 Iowa college
- 64 Legislative bodies
- 65 Grind
- 66 Sweet young things of stage
- 69 Blanche DuBois's sister
- 73 Performing groups
- 75 See 130-Across or 87-Down
- 76 Violinist Jean — Ponty
- 78 Shaving products whose name means "military post"
- 80 Heath plant
- 81 Yesterday, on the Yonca
- 82 Beethoven's "solennis"
- 83 Soho "so long"
- 86 100 centimes
- 87 75-Down, Spanish-style

- 88 Synthetic
- 92 Bit of psychedelia
- 94 Holiday scene
- 95 Kind of center or duty
- 96 Fancious
- 97 Keats's "The Eve of St."
- 99 Exploit
- 100 — Linda, Calif.
- 102 Like some real estate parcels
- 106 Campus letter
- 107 Nut from a Chinese
- 110 Gain
- 111 Kind of economy
- 112 Chant ending
- 114 Chess finale

- 117 Oblique
- 118 Hit it big
- 119 Book of prayers
- 121 Two-channel
- 122 Actress Ryder
- 123 Musicians' transitions
- 124 Two-1 creatures
- 130 Issue
- 132 Defraud
- 134 Wired
- 136 Nürnberg-negative
- 137 Formerly, formerly
- 138 J.F.K. sights
- 140 Pilot's heading
- 141 Report card abbr.
- 142 1961 Heston role
- 143 New Deal agency

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

ABACUUS AYIAR ARABIA
VELLIGN GOONE RADIOS
ELVISYDEPILVIS CROONS
AVEC ALE ELEANOR
ETHIOPIANREDEADLY
HAT TIE ORANGE SLOB
ALOES GRAY OLD OTT
WILTYRESTILTY OLATHE
SETOSE ERA SOLUCHAS
ENE INA IPSOFACTO
BICHARDTHELTONHEATED
ELECTORAL OAR HAW
PARISIAN TIS NICET
ASSIST BACKTHEKNIFE
ARK PIA AUBE ESSAY
DEED AUGURS ONO STE
EDWARDTHECONFESSOR
TRADE HAG COED
SLEAZE JOHNTHEBAPTIST
GELLER ONSET STRAINER
TOYERS SETTY TUSKEE

was a
black and
white
movie

REVIEW

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

MOVIE

An onstage trio: Tom, John and Oded

HELEN KAYE

I don't like to compare roles," says Oded Teomi. "We actors are schizophrenic enough."

But he can't avoid it, not when he'll be Tom in David Hare's *Skylight* October 23-24 at Beit Liessin, and then John, the beleaguered professor of David Mamet's *Oleanna* at ZOA House on October 26.

Similar to both, says Teomi, is "the encounter between a middle-aged man and a younger woman. The gender conflict is the central theme, and in both plays the audience is made to realize that there exists a genuine and essential misunderstanding between the sexes."

Hare's *Skylight* tells the story of Tom, a successful restaurateur, and of Kyra (Dafna Rechter), his former mistress. They haven't seen each other for three years.

Now Tom's wife has died, he wants her back, but she refuses. Their desire is mutual but their priorities aren't.

Overachiever Tom can't un-

derstand why Kyra lives in a comfortable north London flat, or why she teaches underprivileged kids. His pragmatic value system isn't hers. He can't credit or even understand it, and so he loses her.

Oleanna starts out innocuously enough with a conference between John and a failing student, Carol (Shiri Golan). Swiftly Mamet turns the tables, and the teacher becomes the student in a vitriolic tutorial in gender politics.

Systematically Carol attacks, then shatters all John's comfortable assumptions. Her weapons are legal writs and, beaten to the mat, he responds with fists. The play ends with Carol cowering on the floor in a grotesquely ironic parody of helpless female versus brutal male.

On the face of it John is a

macho pig, but "I didn't relate to John as macho," Teomi considers, "yet if he's capable of beating a woman, then all the chauvinist traits attributed to him are proved, aren't they? I tried to approach him as a person in whom educational ideals and the drive for economic success conflict."

"Tom is harder. I don't identify with him, but I like him. I pity him, because he's a loser from the moment he goes to Kyra. What he wants is absolute, not love. He runs away from the truth about himself, and for all his success, he has nothing."

In each play, the characters batter against the wall of intellectual and emotional dishonesty. Hare and Mamet were both born in 1947. Both achieved early renown and both had, and in Hare's case are having, West End

and Broadway successes with their respective plays.

And in both *Oleanna* and *Skylight*, muses Teomi, the playwrights "now reaching middle age are looking back at youthful idealism in conflict with the drive for material success."

We met just before *Skylight* opened at Beit Liessin. Teomi was exhausted and showed it. He'd been juggling performances of *Oleanna*, rehearsals for *Skylight*, and then, because the Cameri play is going to Argentina in November, brushup rehearsals for his role as the Admor in *Sheindele* "before I even knew my lines for *Skylight*. The pressure was terrible because when I rehearse a play, that's all I think about."

"Why didn't I refuse *Skylight*?

How could I? It's a marvelous play and a marvelous part, and anyway, how many more years will I be able to play middle-aged men?"

He's an unbothered 58 and wants to play King Lear now "because by the time I'm old enough to play him, I'll be too old to handle the role."

He was born and raised in Tel Aviv where he still lives in a comfortable, spacious apartment that has lots of plants in it. He's been married to Hava for 35 years. His two daughters, though, have nothing to do with the theater. Einat is a clinical psychologist and Amira is in her last year of law school at Tel Aviv University.

His unguardedness is part of Teomi's charm. He's a tall, solid man with a lived-in face whose natural expression is grave, the

sort of face you'd expect on a diplomat. Then he smiles; an ingenuous and disarming school-boy grin, and you look hastily around for the paper airplane that has to be somewhere.

Teomi brings this mixture of gravity and mischief to the roles he plays, some 70 in a nearly 40-year career. His father was the actor Meir Teomi whose own career ended when he was murdered by an Arab in 1947. Teomi was 10 at the time.

He was only 21 when he played Eugene, the teenage hero of *Look Homeward, Angel* at the Cameri and "I was a star overnight, which was very hard." After five years of juvenile leads he went off to study with Lee Strasberg at the Actors Studio in New York where Jane Fonda, then just Henry Fonda's little girl, was one of his classmates.

When he came back he wanted character, not glamour, and had to quit the Cameri (from 1963-70) to get his own way. He played roles such as the abrasive Henry II in *Becket*, Adolf in *The Creditors* by Strindberg, and the title role in *Coriolanus*, which was and is one of his favorites.

A comedian as well, he got laughs as King David in an otherwise forgettable adaptation of Joseph Heller's *God Knows*, but he's at his best playing men who must grapple with ugly reality, however hard they find it, like Alan Turing in *Breaking the Code*, Gens in Yehoshua Sobol's *Adam*, and most recently Ill in *The Visit*.

It was Ill's loneliness that got to him, Teomi says, and with which he connected because "after all, at the beginning and the end we're alone, and the older I get, the more I realize this."

"The encounter with all these characters is what gives my life flavor and helps me to understand myself. Success is nice, but it's not important."

It was a dark and stormy movie

FILM REVIEW

ADINA HOFFMAN

DOLORES CLAIBORNE

★★★

Directed by Taylor Hackford. Screenplay by Tony Gilroy, from the novel by Stephen King. Hebrew title: *Haeset nisha'avar*. 132 minutes. English dialogue, Hebrew subtitles. Not recommended for children.

Dolores Claiborne Kathy Bates
Selena St. George Jennifer Jason Leigh
Vera Donovan Judy Parfitt
Detective John Mackey Christopher Plummer

AFTER the first few seconds of Taylor Hackford's psychological thriller, *Dolores Claiborne*, I was already shivering. And it wasn't the immediate violence of the opening scene - a staircase struggle and bludgeoning by rolling pin - that made my teeth chatter, so much as the film's color scheme, or to be more accurate, its lack-of-color scheme.

The wet, gray chill of the movie's remote Maine setting is instantaneous and unrelenting, far harsher than it might be in stylized black-and-white. Because for all the ominous rain clouds, dark tides and dirty clapboard cottages that fill its frames, *Dolores Claiborne* is still a color film. It's just a color film whose vibrant tones have washed away - like a face from which the blood has drained in terror.

But maybe "terror" is putting it too strongly. "Dolor" seems closer to the movie's dank feel, and it's surely no coincidence that the title character has this sad word tucked inside her own name.

Dolores Claiborne (Kathy Bates) is a wide, potato-like woman with dull hair that flies



Selena St. George (Jennifer Jason Leigh) seems to have willed herself into the posture of a big-city, tough-talking journalist dame.

stubbornly from the pin where she's anchored it.

With her thick, downturned lips and piggish eyes, Dolores doesn't wallow in her sorrow - she wields it like a weapon or a rolling pin, cursing in a broad New England accent and ornately scatological terms whoever dares defy her.

This verbal self-defense mechanism, we soon learn, has not come so easily to Dolores Claiborne, who is accused at the start of the movie of having killed Vera Donovan (Judy Parfitt), a wealthy shrew for whom she served as housekeeper for many years.

Summoned by anonymous fax from the posh New York maga-

zine office where she writes, Selena St. George (Jennifer Jason Leigh), Dolores's daughter, arrives in the small coastal village after more than a decade's absence.

Her jaw locked in a permanent scowl, face smeared with cadaverous pancake makeup, Selena seems to have willed her way out of this small town and into the posture of a big-city, tough-talking journalist dame. When she's not mumbling under her breath at her mother, she pops pills, drinks hard, and makes angry phone calls to her editor.

As the two women confront each other and the crusty detective (Christopher Plummer) assigned to solve the murder,

though, the source of Selena's steely pose becomes clearer. When she was 13 years old, her father (David Straithorn), a cruel drunk, died in a strange accident. Dolores Claiborne was accused of killing him, but the charges were never proven. In many ways, Vera's death appears to be a repetition of the first crime.

For a movie that flirts so unabashedly with psychological and dramatic cliché, *Dolores Claiborne* is actually quite gripping. The script, which was adapted by Tony Gilroy from a book by Stephen King, is full of King's trademark it-was-a-dark-and-stormy-night pulp touches: the bleak backdrop which corresponds so obviously to the characters' bleak

lives; the dramatic flashbacks that seize the mother and daughter like sudden coughing fits; a total eclipse of the sun.

The director, Taylor Hackford, plays the melodrama for what it's worth. He clearly enjoys the more predictable elements of the genre - he uses Danny Elfman's ominous music, for instance, in ample, almost camp doses. Windows shatter in slow motion, the sky shifts through a range of bruised and bloody shades, and sometimes the camera veers and lurches as if in the throes of a terrible dream.

But Hackford, like Stephen King, is a shrewd dispenser of horror, and he uses these corny set-ups in order to draw us in.

Just when we think we understand the shape of what's to come, he pitches slightly to the side and twists our expectations.

Is Dolores a victim, a murderer or the heroine of her own warped revenge fantasy? And is Selena, with her complex of hair-trigger gestures and ticks, the victim of an abusive father and a dishonest mother? Or is she the one who has acted unfairly, condemning her mother without proof?

In the end, it's really Kathy Bates who pushes the film beyond a simple whodunit, toward this field of thornier questions. Her plainness - both in looks and manner - is cryptic, unnerving and ultimately the source of the movie's spooky power.

'Pure' jazz isn't on the menu

HELEN KAYE

Off Center Jazz is the title for this year's winter jazz series at the Tel Aviv Museum and, for the first time, at the Israel Museum in Jerusalem.

"Off Center Jazz isn't in the jazz mainstream," explains series director and jazz pianist Dani Gottfried, "but influenced by other music such as classical, ethnic, even oriental."

Headlining this series are rising young star Aziza Mustafa Zadeh, whose piano and vocal virtuosity have made her a name all over Europe and given her a strong foothold in the US, and veteran US jazzman Dave Liebman on the soprano saxophone.

Zadeh, born to a musical family in Azerbaijan, studied classical piano but moved to jazz as a teenager. Her music is a blend of modern jazz and Azeri folk music. She opens the series on October 25 (Tel Aviv) and 26 (Jerusalem).

Libman ends the series on March 27 and 28. Teacher, composer and soloist, Liebman played for years with trumpeter Miles Davis.

His concerts, a blend of contemporary music and classical jazz, will feature his own and his peers' compositions.

Also on the program are Bulgarian pianist and composer Milcho Lelev (November) who blends jazz with Balkan melodies and rhythms; blues singer and guitarist John Primer from Chicago (December) who played and sang with Muddy Waters, among others; Israeli Timna Brauer and Eli Meiri (January) who are to perform a jazz version of Mozart's opera *The Magic Flute*; and Spanish saxophonist Pedro Iruaralde (February) who is expected to arrive with a flamenco troupe. His specialty is jazz flamenco.

A series ticket is NIS 350 for the general public, NIS 300 for museum members or students. A single ticket costs NIS 65.

Bosnia benefit album suffers from an absence of uplift

NEW RELEASES

THIRZAH AGASSI

WAR Child is a Bosnian aid charity, and *Help (Helicon)* is the British pop establishment's contribution to it. A 20-track compilation of entries by everybody who is anybody on the British pop scene is being touted as the most important benefit album since *Live Aid*.

The well-intentioned effort doesn't quite live up to its hype. The Brits do well here in avoiding schmaltz, but are disappointing in their lack of uplift. Is this due to the depressing cause or merely to a reflection of their own overall depression? In all, they seem to do best when bleakness breaks into sadness.

Radiobead shines with the beautifully moody "Lucky," as do Portishead with "Mourning Air" and Suede with "Shipbuilding." Sinead O'Connor offers up a very Irish-sounding "Ode to

Billy Joe," and while purists may object to what sounds like her confusion between the Mississippi and Shannon rivers, she can nonetheless make you weep.

The Stone Roses' "Love Spreads" and Massive Attack's "Fake the Aroma" have sounded better on other recordings and Blur's "Eine Kleine Lift Musik" is quite as insubstantial as its name suggests. Still, the album hangs together pretty well, and trivia buffs will be delighted to learn that one of the friends on Oasis and Friends' "Fade Away" is none other than Johnny Depp on guitar, whereas Paul Weller and Friends' somewhat ragged "Come Together" includes grand old good guy Paul McCartney.

This may not be an all-time great album, but you're unlikely to find a better investment than this contribution to the relief of Bosnia's anguished children.

Clint Eastwood's next film will be par for the course

CAROLINE SMITH
LONDON

HE has no dreams left to accomplish, no plans for future projects and does not want to work again this year, but Clint Eastwood has one goal from which it seems he will not be distracted.

He aims to get his golf handicap down to single figures from 15. And he would love to make a golfing movie.

"But there's something about a golfing film, you need to scout the locations a lot," said Eastwood, grinning widely at an audience of fans after a screening in London's National Film Theatre of his latest film, *The Bridges of Madison County*.

Eastwood recently completed directing and starring in the movie, an adult love story set in Iowa, co-starring Meryl Streep.

It is a complete departure from the gun-slinging, macho films Eastwood is best known for. Based on a novel by Robert James Waller, the film captures perfectly an illicit affair between a bored farmer's wife and a roving photographer.

Eastwood, who some would say was cast in a role intended for

someone much younger than his 65 years, obviously identified with the untamed Robert Kincaid.

"I felt I've been somewhat of a character like this... I used to travel around alone," he said. But he added quickly that he had never come across any longing housewives.

Looking suave and relaxed in a pale gray suit with his silver hair shorter and slicker than in the movie, Eastwood charmed his audience with anecdotes that went back to his days in *Rawhide*, the television series that gave him his big break.

Eastwood said he began to learn the art of directing back then, watching the programs being made week in, week out, even if the scripts were "really bad."

He said acting and directing together has its advantages - "I always listen to what the director says." He obviously relishes his dual role.

"Being behind the camera is a safer feeling... I always threaten to quit one or the other but I never do."

The early producers of Italian "spaghetti westerns" did not like Eastwood's somnambulant manner, preferring the lively and active style of Italian actors.

But director Sergio Leone spotted the characteristics that were to make Eastwood into a cult figure.

Leone cast him in the lead of his new film, *A Fistful of Dollars*, which took first Italy, then the world, by storm.

And in 1971, when Frank Sinatra sprained his wrist, Eastwood replaced him in *Dirty Harry*. Eastwood played a tough San Francisco cop in the film, which was the year's second biggest box

office success.

Eastwood directed *Play Misty for Me*, a thriller about a disc-jockey pursued by an amorous fan, and during the making of *Dirty Harry* he took over as director when Don Siegel fell ill.

In 1992 he directed, produced and starred in *Unforgiven*, a Western that met with huge critical acclaim.

The actor said it could have been "the perfect last Western," but he was sure it was a genre that would continue.

Eastwood won Oscars for best picture and best director for *Unforgiven* and was nominated for best actor.

But he claims he still has no idea what makes a good film, or why people go to the cinema at all.

"I'm always surprised when anybody wants to go and see anything... I just make a film if I like it and if I read it and say 'I'd like to see that.' Some of them fit in the commercial mainstream and some of them don't."

Winning the most coveted award in the film business was, for Eastwood, an experience he said he would rather not repeat.

"The next day I was glad that was over. I said 'I'd not do this again...'" he said.

As for ambition, Eastwood said he had no dreams still to accomplish. He says he fulfilled all political ambitions with a stint as mayor of Carmel, California, in the 1980s.

But there still remains that golf game....

(Reuter)

Swiss soloist pipes up with program of borrowed repertoire

A rare opportunity to hear the panpipe was provided recently by Philippe Emanuel Haas from Switzerland, with local harpsichordist Yevgeni Lisagorsky.

Since works composed originally for this instrument are practically nonexistent, the program was mostly selected from the Renaissance and Baroque repertoire. The Renaissance custom of using any instrument that happened to be available, and the resemblance of the panpipe's sound to that of the

recorder, with perhaps an added touch of flexibility, made the panpipe a legitimate and even quite lovable substitute for the more conventional instruments in these pieces.

The artists remained true to the music's style and captured the peculiar charm and dance lilt of 16th-century pieces by d'Estrees, Gervaise and Praetorius, and the courtly 17th-century elegance of Philidor, de Lalande, Purcell and John Locillet. The panpipe's sound turned out to be delightfully

clear and polished and Haas displayed a remarkable technical command of the instrument in fast movements.

Lisagorsky, appearing at times understandably embarrassed by having to substitute at short notice for an indisposed Swiss musician, demonstrated musicality and technical skill in a Gabrieli sonata.

Dormition Abbey, Jerusalem, September 30.

Ury Eppstein

TOLL FREE

Book and confirm in any of our more than 900 Marriott hotels and resorts worldwide

Israel

1774408662

Marriott
HOTELS • RESORTS • SUITES

COURTYARD
by Marriott

Residence Inn
by Marriott

FAIRFIELD INN
by Marriott

BUSINESS & FINANCE

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1995

Growth of trade deficit slows

NEIL COHEN

THE trade deficit continued to grow in September, albeit at a somewhat slower rate, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported on Sunday.

However, the figures were flattered, compared to other months, by the smaller number of trading days last month.

Imports totaled \$1.94 billion and exports \$1.4b., resulting in a deficit for the month of \$540 million.

The cumulative deficit for the first nine months of the year, excluding diamonds and fuel, was \$6.1b., compared with a deficit of \$4.2b. in the first nine months of 1994.

Exports for the first nine months of the year totaled \$9.5b., NIS 1b. higher than in the first nine months last year. Imports were \$15.6b.

Excluding ships, aircraft, diamonds and fuel, the moving average - which measures the trend in the deficit - showed a rise in the trend from about a 0.5 percent increase monthly to some 1.5% a month, as imports held steady while exports fell slightly.

At the turn of the year, the trend was showing increases in the deficit of between 6% and 11% monthly.

The breakdown of imports showed stability in the level of manufacturing input imports following a steadily rising trend earlier in the year.

Consumer imports were also steady, while investment goods imports fell slightly.

Sixty-nine percent of exports were manufactured goods, 29% diamonds and 2% agricultural produce.

Manufactured good exports were down slightly, notably in the chemical, plastics, machinery and communications equipment sectors - while food and beverage and electronic components exports rose.

Lloyds, TSB in talks to form Britain's biggest retail bank

LONDON (Reuters) - Lloyds Bank and TSB Group said yesterday they were in merger talks that would create Britain's largest provider of banking and insurance services with a market value of more than £14 billion.

But analysts said Lloyds' valuation of TSB at 329 pence per share, or £4.94b., may be a little light and that could open the door for a rival bidder - either among British banks or, perhaps more likely - from overseas.

Although the banks were presenting the proposed deal as a "merger", there was no doubt that Lloyds would be by far the dominant partner in Lloyds TSB Group Plc.

Lloyds and TSB shareholders

would end up owning around 70 percent and 30% respectively of the group, which would have assets of £140b.

Sources close to the talks said this balance would be reflected in the composition of the board of the merged bank.

Current Lloyds chief executive Sir Brian Pitman will continue in the same role, while the group will be chaired by Sir Robin Ibbes, currently in the chair at Lloyds.

TSB chairman Sir Nicholas Goodison would be one of two deputy chairmen, while Peter Ellwood, TSB chief executive, would become deputy chief executive charged with integrating the crucial retail banking side of the business.

Analysts saw the merger as a further chapter in the consolidation of the British financial services industry - which has seen building societies merging with banks and each other and, internationally, a concentration on London as the premier investment banking centre in Europe.

The combined bank would have some 3,000 branches and, although the geographical fit is good, with TSB stronger in the North of England, analysts say the scope for rationalisation must underpin the merger.

Analysts predicted that as many as 500 branches could be closed resulting in a much lower job count than the combined group's current 90,000 staff.

Bank of France raises rates to defend franc

PARIS (Reuters) - The Bank of France took emergency action yesterday to head off a further slide of the franc after fresh selling prompted by mounting fears about the country's chances of qualifying for European monetary union.

After tightening lending on Friday to brake the franc's dive, the independent central bank stepped in a second time, boosting a key lending rate by more than a percentage point.

The swift move won a respite for the franc, which recovered most of its early losses against the German mark, but currency analysts did not rule out a further speculative attack.

By early afternoon, the franc stood at 3.51 per mark, up from a five-month low of 3.53 hit early yesterday. The franc's parity against the mark is seen as the cornerstone of a future single European currency.

In an effort to calm the markets, Bundesbank President Hans Tietmeyer and German Finance Minister Theo Waigel piled in to support French Finance Minister Jean Arthuis in insisting the franc was one of Europe's strongest currencies.

Arthuis said in Washington, where they were all attending an International Monetary Fund meeting, he believed the franc would recover "fairly quickly" and the rate rise would be short-lived.

But economists warned that the problems of the franc, which has plunged seven centimes against the mark since the middle of last week, were far from over.

They said Prime Minister Alain Juppe's conservative government must prove its resolve to cut state spending by holding firm in a looming show workers.

Adding to pressure on the franc was concern about Juppe's political future as a public prosecutor weighs whether he should be prosecuted for using his past position as Paris's finance chief to house himself and his family in city-owned apartments.

Five million state employees are planning a one-day walkout today to protest against government wage austerity plans, the biggest public-sector strike in nearly a decade.

Financial markets see the government's response to the stoppage as a crucial test of its commitment to cut state spending to meet conditions for monetary union.

"If there is any pandering to the unions, it will not go down well," said Merrill Lynch economist Darren Williams.

"It will require strong action - not just words - from the government to show we are on target" for monetary union by cutting public-sector deficits from 3% to 5% of gross domestic product by 1997, said another economist.

There has been growing market skepticism about how the government can reconcile its twin aims of cutting jobless queues while reducing the state deficit.

World political changes trigger mining merger

LONDON (Reuters) - Political changes and economic liberalization in Latin America, Asia and eastern Europe inspired the merger between RTZ Corp., the world's biggest mining firm, and Australia's CRA, RTZ said yesterday.

"It is an entirely different world in which the mining industry is moving now," RTZ chief executive Bob Wilson told journalists after the link-up had been announced overnight.

As new mining opportunities were presenting themselves RTZ and its 49 percent-owned CRA were forced to rethink their existing ties, Wilson said.

"South America opened its gates for inward investments and we see the same happening in parts of Southeast Asia and the Indian subcontinent," Wilson added.

London-based RTZ and the Australian firm

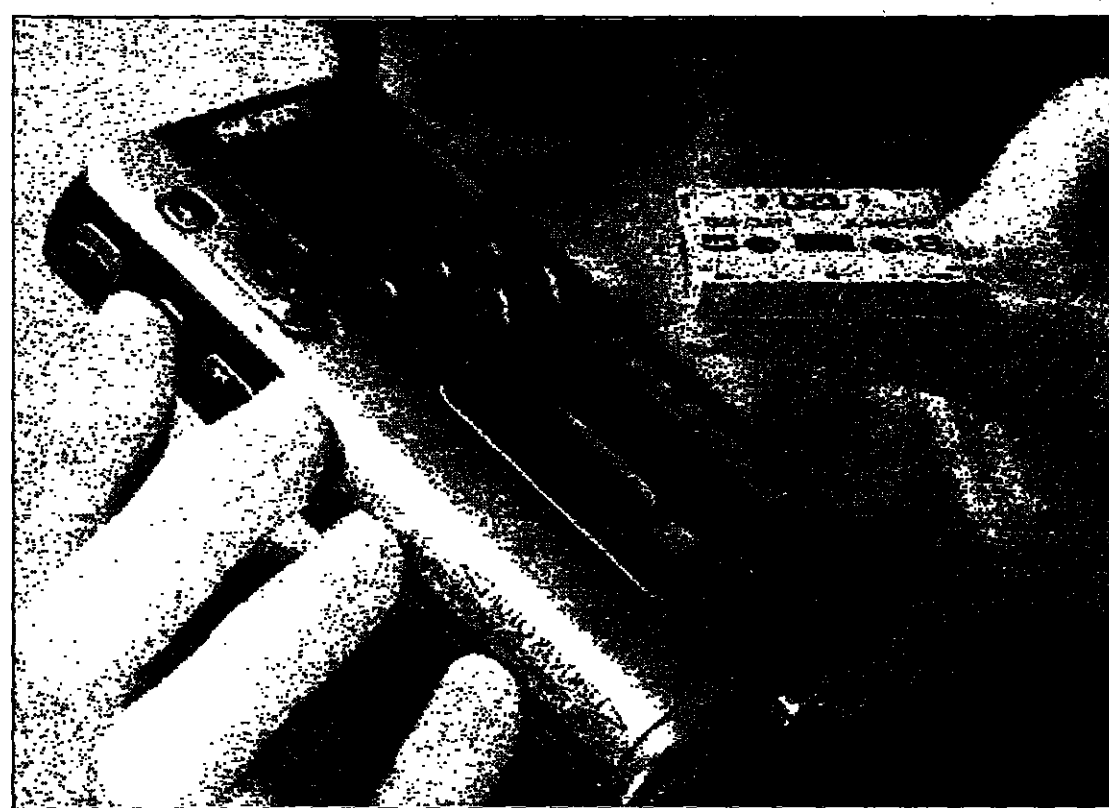
said earlier that they would combine their businesses while each firm retained its separate stock market listing. The group headquarters will be at RTZ's London address.

The dual listed structure resembles that of Anglo-Dutch giants such as Unilever and Royal Dutch/Shell Group, but is new to Australia.

RTZ will have a 76.5 percent stake in the new company, which will have total assets of £4.5 billion (\$7b.), while CRA holds the remainder.

RTZ is already the world's major copper and gold producer, while CRA is a leading producer of iron ore, aluminum and coal.

But the opening-up of new markets means RTZ and CRA can no longer afford to go it alone, forcing them to pool their resources and streamline their long-term plans.



Chizuko Kodama of Sony Corp. holds up a postage stamp-size micro cassette and a new digital micro recorder NT-2 capable of playing two hours of continuous music. The new recorder, to be unveiled in Tokyo today, will sell in Japan for \$1,280. (Reuters)

WORLD BRIEFS

Lucas Industries looks to put past behind it: Car parts and defense equipment group Lucas Industries, fresh from settling a legal battle with the US government, yesterday reported a swing back into year profit. Lucas said pre-tax profit after exceptional items was £30.4 million against a loss of £129.7m. last time. Excluding exceptional items, profit was £135.8m. (Reuters)

Siemens plans \$4 billion push into Asia: German electronics giant Siemens AG plans to pour up to \$4 billion into Asia in a major push to grab a slice of the region's multibillion dollar infrastructure requirements, a senior official said yesterday. Gunter Willehn, executive vice-president of Siemens, told reporters in Manila that sales by the German group in the Asia-Pacific area would more than double to \$15b. by 2000 from \$7b. last year. (Reuters)

British producer inflation edges higher in September: The prices of goods leaving British factories and of raw materials used by manufacturers rose in September, the Central Statistical Office (CSO) said yesterday.

Economists said the figures were disappointing and suggested there may be more inflationary pressure in the economy than they had realized. But the data were inconclusive as a pointer to whether interest rates should rise or fall in the coming months.

The CSO said output prices grew at an unchanged 0.2 percent in September from August but the year-on-year rate edged higher to 4.5% from 4.4%. (Reuters)

Metro merges German units into giant retailer

FRANKFURT (Reuters) - Swiss retailing group Metro said yesterday it will merge its German units into one holding company, catapulting it to the top of Germany's retailing industry with revenues topping DM 50 billion marks.

Metro said the majority-held units - Kaufhof Holding AG, Asko Deutsche Kaufhaus AG and Metro Cash & Carry - will be

grouped under a company to be named Metro Handels Holding AG.

Metro, which owns more than a 50 percent stake in both Asko and Kaufhof, did not say how much the merger will cost nor what shareholders will receive for the transaction.

A timeline to complete the merger was also not released, but analysts said they expect the transaction to be completed within about six months.

Some court challenges are also likely expected to the deal from shareholders in Kaufhof, analysts said, noting legal action could delay the merger being completed.

Asko is set to be folded into Kaufhof, Germany's second-largest retailer, and Kaufhof shares will then be changed into the new Metro shares, the companies said.

Kaufhof will also use capital-raising measures to pay for the acquisition of Metro Cash & Carry, a hypermarket retailer, the companies said.

Metro said the move was intended to centralize its German

operations and cut operating costs, as well as to develop synergies among the varied operations - which range from department stores, specialty retailers and DIY stores.

The merger comes after sweeping management changes last spring at Kaufhof that analysts now say signaled Metro's intent to take a greater role in its troubled German units.

"This is a great opportunity for Metro to save money on its German operations and realize some synergies," said Antje Witte at Trinkaus Capital Management in Dusseldorf.

"But the Kaufhof shareholders appear to be on the losing end and some are likely to challenge this deal," she said.

Kaufhof chairman Wolfgang Urban, who replaced Jens Odewald last March, is expected to be appointed leader of the new company because of his strong ties with Metro chairman Erwin Conradi, who is also Kaufhof's supervisory board chairman.

Urban took over leadership at the retailer after it fell on hard times because of weak retail sales and digestion pains after it swallowed retail retailer Horten AG in 1994.

Kaufhof ran into deep troubles in 1994, reporting a 43 percent drop in group net profits.

UNRWA Pre-Qualification for Tender

UNRWA intends to purchase and install a new digital telephone switchboard (Digital PABX of minimum capacity 600 internal lines & 60 external lines) for its offices in Gaza.

In this respect, UNRWA is inviting potential companies to collect "Pre-Qualification for Tender" documents from the following address:

UNRWA,
FSTO
P.O. Box 19149
Sheik Jarrar, Jerusalem
Tel. 02-890555

Documents must be collected by October 12, and must be submitted to the above address by October 30.

Investing in Israel
Investing from Israel

Mizrahi Bank, one of Israel's different mutual funds, four major banks, provides including securities traded on outstanding investment the TASE and an overseas services for its overseas investment fund.

Mizrahi also provides custom tailored portfolio management conducted under the bank's discretion or within guidelines established by the client. These include buying and selling securities on the TASE (Tel Aviv Stock Exchange), NYSE, AMEX, NASDAQ and all other major capital markets. And only Mizrahi enables its customers to invest in overseas equities and engage in international currency transactions until 11p.m. local TASE owing to its time.

combination of innovative products, superior service and commitment to maintaining a high tech edge. 90 branches throughout Israel.

MIZRAHI BANK

Tourists and Foreign Investors Center
78 Hayarkon Street, Tel Aviv • Tel: 03-5171636
12 Ben Yehuda Street, Jerusalem • Tel: 02-208922
29 Jaffa Road, Jerusalem • Tel: 02-233151
4 Smilansky Street, Netanya • Tel: 09-605555
12 Kikar Haatzmaut, Netanya • Tel: 09-344577

Ports & Railways Authority

Head Office

Tender No. 8900/001

1. The Ports and Railways Authority - Israel (P.R.A.), in accordance with its obligations under the tendering procedures under the International Agreement on Government Procurement (GATT), wishes to obtain quotations for: The supply of up to 3 (three) New Diesel Shunting Locomotives (hereafter the "works").

Plus an option for up to 3 additional units during the next 3 years. The works include the supply of new shunting locomotives and the supply of technical documentation and training.

2. All as specified in the Tender Documents.

3. Prerequisites for participation in the tender:

3.1 Bidders must have a Q.C. system in accordance with ISO 9001/2 (or equivalent) standard in the manufacturing plant, or be listed for the same.

3.2 Having resources and working procedures allowing the performance of the works in compliance with the U.I.C. or A.A.R. standards.

3.3 Proven experience of at least 10 years in the manufacture of similar locomotives.

3.4 In the event that the bidder's plan to be assisted by sub-contractors, he must provide a detailed list of the sub-contractors.

4. Tender documentation are available upon payment (not refundable) of N.I.S. 3510 including V.A.T., (to the order of the P.R.A.) at the address hereinafter.

5. The P.R.A. is not obligated to accept the most inexpensive proposal or any other proposal.

6. The P.R.A. reserves the right to conduct negotiations with the bidder's that were found to be suitable.

7. The P.R.A. reserves the right to reduce the volume of the Works, even prior to the signing of the contract, in those cases where the requirements of the P.R.A. will change, or in cases where the proposal will exceed the authorized budget. In such a case, the contract shall be based upon the proposed price-per-unit.

8. The last date to submit the proposals is: 18th Dec. 1995 at 15:00 hours. All the forms and proposals must be submitted in English.

9. The address for submitting the proposal is:

Ports and Railways Authority - Israel, Purchasing Division, 74 Petach Tikva Road, 11th Floor, Room 1103, Tel-Aviv 61201, Israel.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

REGARDING CHANGE IN HOURS DURING
HOL HAMOED SUCCOT FOR ORDERS FOR
THE MORIAH NON-RESIDENTS' MUTUAL FUND
MANAGED BY POALIM - MUTUAL FUND LTD.

Due to a change in the hours of trading variable rates shares during
Hol Hamoed Succot (October 10-12, 1995), there will be a change in the
hours for accepting orders of the Moriah P.K.N. fund
Orders will be accepted up to 1 p.m. only.

This notice is not a proposal to for the purchase and/or redemption of
these units. Fund Manager: Poalim Mutual Funds Ltd.

POALIM - MUTUAL FUNDS Ltd. P.K.N.

ISRAELI MONEY MARKETS

Patash (foreign currency deposit rates) (10.10.95)			
Currency (deposit for)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar (\$250,000)	5.000	4.750	5.125
Pound sterling (£100,000)	4.750	4.750	4.750
German mark (DM 200,000)	2.500	2.500	2.750
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	1.125	1.250	1.375

(Rates vary higher or lower than indicated according to deposit)

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates* (6.10.95)			
Currency basket	Buy	Sell	Banknotes
U.S. dollar	3.4083	3.4693	2.4456
German mark	2.0710	2.0710	3.0710
Pound sterling	2.0628	2.0628	3.0710
French franc	4.7068	4.7818	4.82
Japanese yen (100)	0.5981	0.6076	0.59
Dutch guilder	2.2577	2.2542	0.59
Swiss franc	1.8550	1.8851	3.0710
Swedish krona	2.6028	2.6490	2.55
Norwegian krone	0.4285	0.4326	0.41
Denish krona	0.5389	0.5496	0.48
Finnish mark	0.5304	0.5416	0.48
Canadian dollar	2.2577	2.2542	0.59
Australian dollar	2.2577	2.2542	0.59
S. African rand	0.8111	0.8242	0.75
Belgian franc (10)	1.0814	1.0814	0.98
Austrian schilling (10)	2.5711	2.5711	1.08
Italian lire (1000)	1.8403	1.8700	1.80
Japanese yen (100)	—	—	4.08
Swedish krona	—	—	0.54
Swiss franc	3.8277	3.8885	0.54
British pound (100)	4.7045	4.8719	4.71
Spanish peseta (100)	2.4047	2.4435	3.35

* These rates vary according to bank. ** Bank of Israel.

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI

Book price war flares in Britain

LONDON (Reuters) — A stroll along any British high street reveals piles of cut-price books on offer as retailers cash in on the collapse of a publishers' price-fixing cartel.

Bookshop windows are crammed with discounted hardbacks, while supermarkets are also getting in on the act — selling cut-price fiction alongside the family groceries.

Prices tumbled this month after the collapse of the Net Book Agreement — a century-old pact under which publishers fixed the price of a title for six months after publication.

The agreement ended when leading publishers HarperCollins, Penguin and Random House withdrew, saying it was no longer workable.

Now the larger stores and publishing houses are looking forward to a bumper Christmas. But small independent publishers and booksellers fear they will be the victims in the price war.

Alan Giles, managing director of the Waterstone's chain of bookshops, said initial feedback was very encouraging.

"Across the promoted titles we sold more in the first three days than in the whole of the previous

week," he said.

But the end of the agreement has brought howls of protest from leading figures in the literary world, who fear that pressure on margins will make it harder for struggling young writers to get into print.

They also contend that many small independent publishers and booksellers could be forced out of business, and the end result will be less choice for readers.

"The argument is about the effect it will have on small booksellers. They can't carry as many books and could suffer if they have a price disadvantage as well as a stock disadvantage," lamented A.S. Byatt, the Booker prize-winning writer.

Waterstone's, owned by the W.H. Smith Group, has discounted 19 titles including novels *The Information* by Martin Amis and Salman Rushdie's *The Moor's Last Sign*, plus autobiographies by US general Colin Powell and Italian tenor Luciano Pavarotti.

Giles said that sales of the discounted books could increase as much as sixfold in the short-term but cautioned that this may drop away as the publicity over the end of the agreement dies down.

But he was optimistic that Waterstone's was attracting new customers to its shops.

"The promotions appear to be having more effect in the mid-market catchment areas. There are signs that a market is unlocking in places where before we could sell hardly any hardback fiction," he said.

Opponents of the agreement had long argued that cheaper prices would make book buying less elitist — at present seven percent of the population account for 35% of sales in Britain.

Small shops face increased competition from supermarket groups such as Asda, which have begun to devote more energy to bookselling — an industry which had a total turnover of £2.8 billion last year.

"So far we only have anecdotal evidence, but books appear to be selling better than ever in stores," said Alan Preece, Asda public relations manager.

"Book sales increased across the board in recent months after we began discounting titles by John Le Carré and Stephen King, which were published outside the agreement," he added.

Asda and supermarket rival Sainsbury sold Le Carré's *Our*

Game and King's *Rose Madder* at half their list price after publisher Hodder Headline opted out of the agreement.

Preece said almost all of Asda's 200 stores stocked books and that they could draw from a list of over 500 titles.

"People often focus on the bestsellers, but many of our customers buy children's books," he said.

Independent booksellers are left fearing a bleak winter.

"It would be nice if the trade picked up new readers, that's the best case scenario," said Peter Bergman, who owns the Regent Bookshop in Camden, north London. "But it could be that the pie doesn't get any bigger."

Bergman said shops like his, which rely on loyal customers for much of their business, may have to become more specialized to survive.

"All small bookshops have their individual strengths and specialities. Some of the books we sell here the supermarkets couldn't give away," he said.

But he admitted that the outlook was uncertain. "At the moment everything is in a state of flux. We're not in despair but we are a little depressed."

FTSE Index closes session 16 points lower

WORLD MARKET ROUNDUP

LONDON (Reuters) — Share prices finished lower despite a rash of bid stories, as Wall Street's weakness added to domestic political concerns, weaker gilts and a degree of nervousness in the foreign exchange market.

But the US market rallied toward the London close from an earlier 50-point loss, helping to pare the losses.

The FTSE 100 ended 16.2 points off at 3,510.3.

FRANKFURT — German shares ended lower despite the session lows, still weighed down by a weak dollar, share market taking direction from dollar movements and signs the G7 nations are going to back statements from the weekend summit.

The 30-share DAX index ended lower down 2.74 points to 2,168.69.

In post-bourse trade, the DAX fell 18.94 to 2,157.41.

PARIS — French shares fell back again, giving up Friday's gains, as the franc weakened and interest rates tightened at the short end.

Operators are concerned following the authorities raising overnight funds by 1.10 percentage point to prop up the franc.

"The market is very calm. The volume isn't there and neither is morale," said one trader.

The CAC-40 index closed down 23.86 points at 1,785.71.

ZURICH — Swiss shares ended in positive territory but below the year's high they reached around midsession.

Profit-taking and a sluggish Wall Street put pressure on the market, while the strong financial

sector helped prices, dealers said. Attention was centered on Swiss Re, which shot up almost five percent to end at an all-time high of FR1,236.

The all-share SPI rose 4.64 points to 1,990.30 points.

TOKYO — Tokyo stocks closed sharply lower as small-lot selling and arbitrage-linked sales undermined share indexes in thin trade, investors were reluctant to buy shares after four sessions of gains and ahead of a national holiday in Japan today.

The Nikkei average ended down 330.01 points, or 1.78 percent, to 18,176.27.

HONG KONG — Hong Kong stocks closed modestly lower after spending the day consolidating inside a tiny 50-point box.

The blue-chip Hang Seng index fell 10.46 points to close at 9,863.44.

SYDNEY — Australian shares were weaker in late trade as the market digested the Lihir Gold float and the CRA-RTZ dual listing merger deal, trading had been extended because of the Lihir Gold float, which attracted global investors.

The All Ordinaries Index closed 7.90 points lower at 2,090.30.

JOHANNESBURG — South African shares ended mostly firmer amid continued steady demand, but gold shares lost their early sparkle as bullion failed to break through \$385 an ounce, dealers said.

The overall index was up 36.6 points to 5,768.5, the industrial index was 48.3 points higher at 7,271.8 and the gold index added 11.6 points to 1,498.3.

Brazil's sugar cane workers slave for bad wages

CAMPOS, Brazil (Reuters) — Workers swing machetes with back-breaking force against the charred sugar cane stalks, much like the slaves who worked these fields more than a century ago, under conditions that are little changed.

"I work for three cents a meter of cut cane, sometimes for four cents," said Geilson Silva de Souza, 29, as he stepped off a bus into a sugarcane field, resigned to work without a contract or the minimal guarantees as required by Brazilian law.

"I try to go where the pay is best, but even that choice costs me since tomorrow I may not find work at all," he said. "We draw blood for the money we make."

Souza was one of 80 shabbily-dressed men and women, their faces wrapped in rags to protect against the sharp leaves of the cane, who were discovered in a dawn raid by labor attorneys investigating reports of illegal hiring by sugar mills around the city of Campos, three hours' drive from Rio.

In the first half of the year, Brazil's sugar exports totaled more than \$600 million with the US and Europe the biggest buyers.

The nine-month-old administration of President Fernando Henrique Cardoso has vowed it will address the problem of forced labor in

the countryside, which has long been criticized by international rights groups.

The Pastoral Land Commission of the Catholic Church has documented 25,000 cases of what it calls slave labor, often cases of workers forced to toil in appalling conditions to repay debts run up for food, medicine and tools.

Officials say Brazil's modern form of slavery stems from miserable working conditions in the countryside, where 34 percent of the workforce earns less than the \$100 monthly minimum salary, according to the government's figures.

"These people may not have chains around their legs and wrists, but it's as if they did," said Carlos Eduardo Barroso, Rio's chief labor attorney who is investigating claims that 6,000 children aged under 14 work in the sugarcane fields around Campos.

Labor officials say Campos mills have been using firms that pick up day workers from slums on the outskirts of the city, pay them for each square-meter cut and change names every few months to escape fines.

"Using these firms is fashionable these days. No one hires full-time anymore," said Helena Ribeiro, a Labor Ministry inspector. A representative of the owners of Campos'

sugar mills denied the industry was breaking the law.

"Cutting sugarcane is far from nice," said Geraldo Coutinho, president of Rio's Union of Sugar Industries. "In my view, it's a job that should not even be done by humans, but it's got to be done."

He also denied the mill owners were responsible for the hiring of minors to work in the fields. "Child exploitation exists on the part of the families," Coutinho said. "We have a clean conscience. I'm certain we are acting under moral and legal norms."

Barroso has threatened to file the Brazilian equivalent of a class-action suit against the region's 14 sugarmills if owners refuse to abide by the law after investigations.

"We can bring the millers to court, sentence them, and seize their property," said Barroso. Last year Rio state confiscated the property of a mill and a poultry farm to compensate workers, he said.

"We can definitely have an effect," said Barroso. "It's just been ages since this situation has been attacked."

One of the biggest hurdles for authorities, however, are the workers who need their meagre wages and count on their children to help.

Stocks pushed lower by falling dollar, weak earnings projections

Dow Jones declines nearly 43 points

WALL STREET REPORT

NEW YORK (AP) — Stocks fell sharply yesterday, pressured by weak earnings projections and a falling dollar.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks was off 42.99 points to 4,726.22 at the close.

The blue chip index dropped more than 50 points in early trading, prompting the New York Stock Exchange to restrict program trading, then pared its losses by about 20 points before heading lower a second time.

The Dow dropped as much as 58 points in the afternoon before reducing its losses.

Volume was light because of the Columbus Day banking holiday.

The currency and bond markets were closed in New York for Columbus Day, but the dollar lost ground in overseas trading.

US stock investors intensified a strategy established last week of selling technology and cyclical shares.

But while last week they were exchanging those shares for consumer nondurable stocks that could be expected to perform well even in a recession.

Even those were not being bought yesterday.

"We're long overdue for a correction," said Peter Anderson, chief investment officer at IDS Advisory Group in Minneapolis. "When you have a correction, it usually starts with old market leaders and they roll over on you, and then it simply spreads to whatever is still doing reasonably well."

Broad market indexes suffered more than their blue chip counterparts.

The Nasdaq composite, which is heavily weighted in technology shares, lost significant ground as investors pounced on technology shares lower based on dour earnings projections.

A raft of bad news on earnings sparked a selloff in technology shares that then spread across most of the market.

Cyclical shares, those tied to changes in the economy, also fell. Auto stocks lost ground amid projections of poor third-quarter earnings.

Yesterday's weak dollar was also a problem for stocks.

The greenback was lower against the Deutschmark and the Japanese yen in overseas trading, despite a statement from the Group of Seven industrial nations that the dollar should move higher.

Declining issues outnumbered advances by about 13 to 5 on the New York Stock Exchange, with 629 up, 1,648 down and 722 unchanged.

Big Board volume totaled 275.28 million shares as of 2000 GMT, vs. 313.63 million shares on Friday.

The NYSE's composite index fell 2.03 to 310.35. Standard and Poor's 500-stock index fell 4.11 to 578.38.

The Nasdaq composite index fell 25.52 to 986.52. The American Stock Exchange's market value index was down 6.06 to 527.48.

CURRENCY CROSS-RATES

MARK	STERLING	YEN	SFR	FFr
MARK	2.3408/18	150.1828	0.8008/71	3.5091/36
YEN	1.4051/03	0.0099/02	1.1337/81	4.8310/51
SFR	123.63/02	0.5525/53	86.01/04	4.3457/24
FFr	0.2849/51	0.1271/72	20.22/21	0.2589/01

Prices from 22:00 local time

Key Representative Rates

US dollar	NIS 3.0010	Change
Sterling	NIS 4.7551	---
Mark	NIS 2.1105	---

NEW YORK STOCK MARKETS

New York market indexes

	Last	Change
DJ Industrial	4726.22	-42.99
DJ 30	4726.22	-42.99
DJ 100	578.38	-4.11
NYSE Composite	310.35	-2.03
NYSE Tech	986.52	-25.52
NYSE Midcap	252.74	-1.18
NYSE Smallcap	252.74	-1.18
NYSE Micro	252.74	-1.18
NYSE Ultra	252.74	-1.18

Unchanged Advances Declines

Advances	629
Declines	1648
Unchanged	722

Volume (in 1000s)

NYSE	275.28
AMEX	19.07

Other stock market indexes

	Last	Change
FTSE 100	3510.3	-16.2
FTSE 100 excl. energy	3510.3	-16.2
FTSE 100 excl. health	3510.3	-16.2
FTSE 100 excl. telecom	3510.3	-16.2
FTSE 100 excl. utilities	3510.3	-16.2

Israeli stocks in NY

	Last	Change
Amir	54.75	0.00
Amir A	54.75	0.00
Amir B	54.75	0.00
Amir C	54.75	0.00
Amir D	54.75	0.00
Amir E	54.75	0.00
Amir F	54.75	0.00
Amir G	54.75	0.00
Amir H	54.75	0.00
Amir I	54.75	0.00
Amir J	54.75	0.00
Amir K	54.75	0.00
Amir L	54.75	0.00
Amir M	54.75	0.00
Amir N	54.75	0.00
Amir O	54.75	0.00
Amir P	54.75	0.00
Amir Q	54.75	0.00
Amir R	54.75	0.00
Amir S	54.75	0.00
Amir T	54.75	0.00
Amir U	54.75	0.00
Amir V	54.75	0.00
Amir W	54.75	0.00
Amir X	54.75	0.00
Amir Y	54.75	0.00
Amir Z	54.75	0.00

NYSE / AMEX

	Last	Change
Amir	54.75	0.00
Amir A	54.75	0.00
Amir B	54.75	0.00
Amir C	54.75	0.00
Amir D	54.75	0.00
Amir E	54.75	0.00
Amir F	54.75	0.00
Amir G	54.75	0.00
Amir H	54.75	0.00
Amir I	54.75	0.00
Amir J	54.75	0.00
Amir K	54.75	0.00
Amir L	54.75	0.00
Amir M	54.75	0.00
Amir N	54.75	0.00
Amir O	54.75	0.00
Amir P	54.75	0.00
Amir Q	54.75	0.00
Amir R	54.75	0.00
Amir S	54.75	0.00
Amir T	54.75	0.00
Amir U	54.75	0.00
Amir V	54.75	0.00
Amir W	54.75	0.00
Amir X	54.75	0.00
Amir Y	54.75	0.00
Amir Z	54.75	0.00

NASDAQ / over-the-counter

	Last	Change
Amir	54.75	0.00
Amir A	54.75	0.00
Amir B	54.75	0.00
Amir C	54.75	0.00
Amir D	54.75	0.00
Amir E	54.75	0.00
Amir F	54.75	0.00
Amir G	54.75	0.00
Amir H	54.75	0.00
Amir I	54.75	0.00
Amir J	54.75	0.00
Amir K	54.75	0.00
Amir L	54.75	0.00
Amir M	54.75	0.00
Amir N	54.75	0.00
Amir O	54.75	0.00
Amir P	54.75	0.00
Amir Q	54.75	0.00
Amir R	54.75	0.00
Amir S	54.75	0.00
Amir T	54.75	0.00
Amir U	54.75	0.00
Amir V	54.75	0.00
Amir W	54.75	0.00
Amir X	54.75	0.00
Amir Y	54.75	0.00
Amir Z	54.75	0.00

COMMODITY TRADING LTD.

	Last	Change
Amir	54.75	0.00
Amir A	54.75	0.00
Amir B	54.75	0.00
Amir C	54.75	0.00
Amir D	54.75	0.00
Amir E	54.75	0.00
Amir F	54.75	0.00
Amir G	54.75	0.00
Amir H	54.75	0.00
Amir I	54.75	0.00
Amir J	54.75	0.00
Amir K	54.75	0.00
Amir L	54.75	0.00
Amir M	54.75	0.00
Amir N	54.75	0.00
Amir O	54.75	0.00
Amir P	54.75	0.00
Amir Q	54.75	0.00
Amir R	54.75	0.00
Amir S	54.75	0.00
Amir T	54.75	0.00
Amir U	54.75	0.00
Amir V	54.75	0.00
Amir W	54.75	0.00
Amir X	54.75	0.00
Amir Y	54.75	0.00
Amir Z	54.75	0.00

COMMODITY TRADING LTD.

Edy-Solt	6.75	-0.125
Electric Fuel	8.875	-0.25
EFFI	06	3

Noam Behr beats 'bad boy' Tarango in Eisenberg Open

HEATHER CHAIT

A DAY of charged emotion, controversy and farewells opened the Eisenberg Israel Open tennis tournament yesterday in Ramat Hasharon.

The main stars in the theater of the bizarre were Wimbledon "Bad Boy" Jeff Tarango who stole the limelight from Gila Bloom in his last performance before his beloved crowd and 19-year-old Noam Behr in his biggest ever win.

The capricious Tarango, fined \$60,000 at this year's Wimbledon for his indecent behavior, exploded on court as the referee declared Behr the winner after a controversial line-call in the final point made Behr the 6-4, 3-6, 7-5 victor.

Behr's world ranking is 484 compared to Tarango's 82.

After the call, Tarango ignored Behr's outstretched hand and stalked off the court, going to the tournament supervisor to complain.

Dispute or not, the game belonged to Behr who rose from the qualifying rounds and his inspired performance of determination, physical agility and outstanding volleys.

At 1-1 in sets, the third set was a real nail-biter as play went according to serve until 5-6 when Behr broke the 1992 winner to move into the second round against fourth seed David Wheaton tomorrow.

After the game, Tarango, looking confused and overwhelmed, stressed his disappointment. "I followed the ball all the way down the line and I felt it was in. I didn't play great, but I'm really upset about the call."

Behr was overjoyed with his win. "I was really confident, everything I did went in."

While Tarango cornered the drama, Bloom (332) had the emotional upperhand in his 6-3, 6-3 loss to eighth seed Jason Stoltenberg (79) from Australia.

Bloom tried to adopt his aggressive style but was unsettled by the Aussie's cool-headedness, eloquent drop shots and demolishing passing shots.

Eyal Ran (202) was the second local player to proceed to the second round with his 6-3, 6-1 win over Zimbabwe's Wayne Black (214), brother of Byron.

Despite a disappointing net game in the first set, Ran kept the pressure on the 22-year-old qualifier, winning in just over one hour.

After five service breaks in the first set, the second set was clearly Ran's as he took six successive games, playing with great confidence and powerful driving shots.

"I played aggressively today, and varied my game but I have to play better to beat Sanchez who is 155 places higher than me," said Ran.

Spain's Javier Sanchez had an easy win over Germany's Oliver Gross, winning 6-4, 6-2.

In other games yesterday, David Wheaton beat qualifier Rainer Schattler from Germany 6-4, 7-5, fifth seed Jared Palmer beat Nuno Marques from Portugal 6-2, 6-3, Czech Radomir Vasek beat America's Jim Grabb 6-2, 1-6, 7-6(7/4) and Jan Krosiak from Slovakia beat France's Thierry Guardiola 6-0, 4-6, 6-3.

In today's play, top seed Thomas Muster meets Joern Renzenbrink from Germany at 3 pm followed by second seed Andre Gaudenzi against qualifier Oleg Ogorodov. The day's events wind up with Eyal Erlich against Karim Alami.

National hoopsters lose heartbreaker to Greece

BRIAN FREEMAN

THE national basketball team lost a heartbreaker to hosts Greece 75-73 in the opening game of the preliminaries for the 1997 European National Championships Sunday night when a last-second shot by Oded Katash rolled off the rim.

Greece, which defeated Israel 59-49 on its way to a fourth-place finish in the European Championships this past summer, was playing without injured guards George Sigalas and Constantinos Patavoukas.

But it had the experience of Panagiotis Fassoulas and the inspired second-half play of Constantinos Angelidis to mount a comeback from a 35-28 halftime deficit.

Greece appeared to have the game wrapped up following a three-point play and an Israeli loss of possession that gave Greece a 75-72 lead and the ball with only 15 seconds remaining.

But Motti Daniel stole the ball at midcourt and was fouled en route to the basket with just five seconds left.

Daniel made the first free throw and then intentionally missed the second. The ball hit off the rim and into the hands of Katash, who missed the open jumper in the lane as time ran out.

The loss was reminiscent of close defeats down the stretch in the championships during the summer, as Israel missed four consecutive free throws late in the game to set up the need for the critical last play.

The evening had started out well for the Israelis, who jumped out to a 20-8 advantage on the strength of 13 points from Doron Jamchev within the game's first eight minutes.

But Greece cut the lead to seven at the break and opened the

second half by dominating the boards to provide its offense with several scoring opportunities almost every time down the court.

Fassoulas, who was scoreless at the half, particularly worked hard under the basket after the break to score most of his 12 points on put-backs.

In addition, Angelidis, who was also scoreless at the break, came off the bench to notch 16 second-half points.

However, Israel - which fell behind 68-64 after a technical foul helped Greece to five straight points with less than five minutes remaining in the game - did not throw in the towel.

Nadav Henefeld, playing with four fouls, dished out several beautiful assists, took a charge and scored a basket with 55 seconds left that gave Israel its last tie at 72-72.

Jamchev was the game's high scorer with 22 points, while Guy Goodes and Tomer Steinhauer had 12 each and Henefeld chipped in with nine.

Angelidis led Greece with 16 points, while Fragiskos Alvertis netted 13 and Yiannakis Panayiotis, Nicolaos Economou and Fassoulas each had 12.

Israel has a chance tomorrow to even its record in Group A with a home contest against the Slovak Republic.

The top two teams from each of the five groups advance to the 1997 Final 16, in addition to four of the third-placed teams, the host nation (Spain) and the defending champions (Yugoslavia).

The other teams in Israel's group - in addition to Greece and the Slovak Republic - are Bosnia, Belarus and Georgia.

Israel and Greece are the favorites to advance, as they are the only two clubs in the group that reached the '95 Final 14.

Mariners win 3rd straight to finish Yanks

SEATTLE (AP) - The Seattle Mariners, the team that could not win for nearly two decades, now just cannot lose.

Edgar Martinez hit a two-run double in the 11th inning Sunday night, capping one of baseball's best comebacks ever, and sent the Mariners over the New York Yankees 6-5 in their AL playoff decisive Game 5 of their AL playoff series.

Ken Griffey Jr., whose playoff-record fifth homer began an eighth-inning rally that tied it, scored from first base on Martinez's ball into the left-field corner, sliding home with the winning run.

"All the hard work we did finally paid off for us," Griffey said.

Randy Johnson won in relief as Seattle won for the fourth time in a week when a loss would've meant the end of its season.

The Mariners, in the postseason for the first time in their 19-year history, begin the best-of-7 AL championship series against Cleveland tonight at the Kingdome.

In the National League, the Atlanta Braves, 3-1 winners over the Colorado Rockies, will travel to Cincinnati for the opener of the pennant playoff. The Reds swept the Los Angeles Dodgers.

Jack McDowell, making his first relief appearance in the majors, was the loser. He escaped jams in the ninth and 10th, but could not hold a 5-4 lead in the 11th after a go-ahead single by Randy Velarde off Johnson.

Joey Cora opened the inning

with a bunt single, barely eluding first baseman Don Mattingly's tag, and took third on Griffey's single. Martinez, who drove in a postseason-record seven runs in Game 4's win, followed with a drive down the left-field line. Griffey easily beat the relay to the plate, and was mobbed by his teammates as the Kingdome crowd of 57,411 roared.

"I got behind. I was just trying to make contact. He got one up and I hit it hard," said Martinez, the AL batting champion.

Johnson, who threw 116 pitches only 48 hours earlier in winning Game 3, entered in the ninth with two on and none out. In just his second relief appearance since joining Seattle, he shut out the Yankees until the 11th.

Mike Stanley drew a four-pitch walk, pinch-runner Pat Kelly moved up on a sacrifice by Tony Fernandez and Velarde singled, his 19th hit in 40 career at-bats against Johnson.

Johnson, who went 19-2 in the regular season - including a win last Monday in the one-game playoff against California for the AL West title - led the majors in strikeouts and the league in ERA. He wound up as the winning pitcher this time, too, stranding another runner in scoring position in the 11th with a pair of strikeouts.

The battle of nerves began in the eighth, when the Mariners scored twice off David Cone to tie it at 4.

Fernandez doubled to open, the New York ninth and Velarde drew a walk from Norm Charl-



THE FAT LADY SINGS - Mariners' Ken Griffey Jr. slides home with the winning run as Yankees catcher Jim Leyritz takes late throw.

ton. As Mariners manager Lou Piniella walked to the mound, there was no doubt about the next move, and the fans roared when Johnson was summoned from the bullpen.

Johnson struck out Wade Boggs on three pitches, retired Bernie Williams on a pop and got Paul O'Neill on a foul pop. Johnson got even better in the 10th, blowing away Ruben Sierra, Mattingly and Gerald Williams on strikes.

Meanwhile, the Mariners were wasting chances. They left the bases loaded in the eighth, and stranded runners on first and sec-

ond in both the ninth and 10th against McDowell. Martinez struck out and Alex Rodriguez grounded out ending the ninth, and Vince Coleman grounded out in the 10th.

Cone failed to hold the Yankees' 4-2 lead in the eighth.

Griffey Jr. connected for a solo shot with one out, his third homer this week off Cone, the 1994 Cy Young Award winner.

With two outs, Tino Martinez drew Cone's first walk of the game, Jay Buhner followed with a single and pinch-hitter Alex Diaz also walked, loading the bases.

Cone, having already thrown 141 pitches, ran the count full on pinch-hitter Doug Strange and then walked him on a pitch in the dirt. Cone bent over on the mound as the tying run crossed the plate, and Yankees manager Buck Showalter took out his ace. Cone went 10-2 after being traded from Toronto to New York in late July, including a win in Game 1.

Rookie reliever Mariano Rivera, who began the season in the minors, kept it at 4-all in the eighth by striking out Mike Blowers on three pitches.

Indianapolis hands Miami first defeat

NEW YORK (AP) - The best team in Florida on Sunday wasn't the Miami Dolphins. It was the Tampa Bay Buccaneers - or the Jacksonville Jaguars.

On a day filled with last-minute finishes, including a record four overtime games, the Indianapolis Colts topped the Dolphins 27-24 in OT, the Bucs beat the Cincinnati Bengals 19-16 and the Jaguars stunned the Pittsburgh Steelers 20-16.

As Dan Marino became the NFL's career completion leader, the Colts (3-2) rallied from 21 points back on three TD passes by Jim Harbaugh and a 27-yard field by Cary Blanchard at 4:58 of OT to hand the Dolphins (5-1) their first loss.

At Tampa, Florida, Michael Husted's fourth field goal, a 53-yarder from 29 seconds left, gave Tampa Bay (4-2) a three-game winning streak and the lead in the NFC Central.

At Jacksonville, Florida, the crowd of 72,042 chanted "Wild card! Wild card!" after Mark Brunell threw for 189 yards and a TD to lead the expansion Jaguars (2-4) to their second straight win.

Colts 27, Dolphins 24 (OT) Harbaugh rallied visiting Indianapolis from 21 points back for a second time this season. The first was against the Jets. This was even more impressive as Harbaugh was 25-for-33 for 319 yards. He had TD passes of 3, 47 and 21 yards. Marino's loss left the NFL with no undefeated teams.

Marino's 6-yard pass to Keith Byars in the second quarter was the 3,687th completion of his career, eclipsing the mark set by Fran Tarkenton during 18 seasons. Marino was 19 of 30 for 194 yards.

Marino suffered a knee injury and

was scheduled to undergo arthroscopic surgery yesterday.

Jaguars 20, Steelers 16 The Jaguars, 11-point underdogs, set the tone on the first possession, driving 89 yards on seven plays to take a 7-0 lead on Brunell's 10-yard pass to Cedric Tillman. Pittsburgh (3-3) was only able to manage Norm Johnson's three field goals in the second half after falling behind 17-7 at the half.

"I really feel Pittsburgh came in here with the wrong attitude, like all they had to do is show up and they could roll over us," said Brian DeMarco, the Jaguars' rookie right tackle.

Bucs 19, Bengals 16 With the Bucs defense forcing six turnovers, Husted finished with four field goals in six attempts, and Eric Riedt had a 2-yard scoring run in the first half.

Bears 31, Panthers 27 The Panthers (0-5) seemed so close to victory when Eric Gulliford returned a punt 62 yards for a TD with 2:37 left, giving Carolina a 27-24 lead at Soldier Field.

But their hopes for a first win faded when Erik Kramer led the Bears (3-2) on a 10-play, 60-yard drive capped by Robert Green's 1-yard TD run with 38 seconds left.

Bills 29, Jets 10 Buffalo's Bruce Smith knocked Boomer Esiason out of the game in the second quarter with a concussion. Thurman Thomas rushed for 133 yards, and Steve Christie kicked five field goals at Orchard Park, New York.

Buffalo (4-1), which won its fourth straight, played sloppy on offense much of the day, but scored 10 points during a 10-second span late in the first half. The Jets are 1-5.

Cowboys 34, Packers 24 The Green Bay Packers while Troy Aikman's injury would have kept him out a little longer. Nursing a sore right calf muscle and lacking a solid week of practice, Aikman threw two TD passes to lead host Dallas (5-1) to its sixth consecutive victory over the

Packers (3-2). Aikman was 24 of 31 passes for 316 yards.

Eagles 37, Redskins 34 (OT) Charlie Garner had 120 yards and three TDs on nine carries, and Ricky Watters added 139 yards.

The visiting Redskins rallied from a 10-point fourth-quarter deficit to send the game into overtime, but Gary Anderson's third field goal, a 35-yarder with 10:06 gone in OT, decided another tight finish between the teams.

Raiders 34, Seahawks 14 Harvey Williams rushed for a career-high 160 yards on 19 carries, ran for a score and threw for another as host Oakland (5-1) posted its third straight win.

Williams had a 25-yard scoring run and passed 13 yards to tight end Andrew Glover for a TD. Jeff Hostetler (20 of 33 for 333 yards) had two TD passes, 80 yards to Tim Brown and 16 yards to Kerry Casey. Seattle fell to 2-5.

Giants 27, Cardinals 21 (OT) Linebacker Jessie Armstrong intercepted Dave Krieg's pass and returned it 58 yards for a TD 4:05 into OT to lift host New York (2-4). The turnover was the third in overtime and the seventh of the game as the Cardinals fell to 1-5.

The Giants forced the OT after Dave Brown ran 2 yards for a TD in the fourth quarter.

Lions 38, Browns 28 Barry Sanders rushed for 157 yards and three TDs as host Detroit (2-3) won its second straight. It was the most TDs for Sanders since November 1991, when he scored four at Minnesota. Scott Mitchell was 24-for-38 for 273 yards and two touchdowns against Cleveland (3-3).

Jason Hanson kicked a team record 56-yard field goal for the Lions. Visiting Denver (3-3) got 37 yards rushing from rookie Terrell Davis, and Elway Elam's three field goals. John Elway has two TD passes in upping his record against the Patriots (1-4) to 8-0.

SUNDAY'S RESULTS:

Tampa Bay 19, Cincinnati 16
Buffalo 31, NY Jets 10
Jacksonville 20, Pittsburgh 16
Dallas 34, Green Bay 24
Philadelphia 37, Washington 34 (OT)
Chicago 31, Cleveland 27
Minnesota 23, Houston 17 (OT)
Detroit 38, Cincinnati 28
Indianapolis 27, Miami 24 (OT)
NY Giants 27, Arizona 21 (OT)
Denver 37, New England 3
Open date: Atlanta, New Orleans, St. Louis, San Francisco
LAST NIGHT:
San Diego at Kansas City

National Football League AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Team	W	L	T	Pct.	Pt	Pt
Buffalo	4	1	0	.800	109	74
Miami	4	1	0	.800	146	77
Indianapolis	3	2	0	.600	110	110
New England	1	4	0	.200	43	129
N.Y. Jets	1	5	0	.167	88	178

Team	W	L	T	Pct.	Pt	Pt
Cleveland	3	3	0	.500	134	107
Pittsburgh	3	3	0	.500	138	140
Chicago	2	4	0	.333	136	145
Houston	2	4	0	.333	105	119
Jacksonville	2	4	0	.333	81	117

Team	W	L	T	Pct.	Pt	Pt
Oakland	5	1	0	.833	109	79
Kansas City	4	1	0	.800	118	82
San Diego	3	3	0	.500	81	85
Denver	3	3	0	.500	134	116
Seattle	2	5	0	.286	86	118

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Team	W	L	T	Pct.	Pt	Pt
Dallas	5	1	0	.833	130	109
Philadelphia	3	3	0	.500	127	129
N.Y. Giants	2	4	0	.333	101	139
Washington	2	4	0	.333	103	138
Akron	1	5	0	.167	90	180

Team	W	L	T	Pct.	Pt	Pt
Tampa Bay	4	2	0	.667	86	88
Chicago	3	3	0	.500	138	108
Green Bay	3	3	0	.500	103	85
Minnesota	3	3	0	.500	116	105
Detroit	2	5	0	.286	114	107

Team	W	L	T	Pct.	Pt	Pt
Atlanta	4	1	0	.800	103	105
St. Louis	4	1	0	.800	117	86
San Francisco	4	1	0	.800	127	88
Carolina	3	2	0	.600	79	85
New Orleans	0	5	0	.000	58	128

Quality Classifieds

SERVICES

LESSONS

HEBREW CENTER. Intensive, private lessons. All languages. = 03-522755; 02-383833; 02-522947. (+ language teachers needed)

PERSONALS

MATRIMONIAL

DJF, ORTHODOX, energetic, professional, attractive, seeks loving "zivug", 44-50. White, 5'8", 155 lbs, Jewish, Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000.

DJF, TOURIST, attractive, outgoing, many interests, seeks intelligent, observant, established gentleman, 55+, White, 5'8", 257 lbs, Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem, 91000.

JERUSALEM

DWELLINGS

RENTALS

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED 4 room apartment in Nachlat, City Center, \$1200. 02-824938.

SALES

ITALIAN COLONY. Hildesheimer Hasidic street, luxury apartments, 4-5, balconies, basement, garden, parking. = 02-617886; 02-666571.

REHABIA, SHAVAR HESD, 4 floors, corner, yard, best buy. = 02-384314.

SALES

RAMAT AVIV, BEAUTIFUL 5 + balcony, quiet, open view \$520,000. Yael Resheor (Maldan) = 03-6426253.

FOR SALE! New Avram, Ramat Aviv Glimmer and Touch Laminated Luxurious penthouses and duplexes! Immediate! "Marketstar" = 03-6886466.

HEALTH

FOR HEALTHY BODY & a happy mind, have a professional massage or shiatsu. Call 03-5523222.

SITS. WANTED

HOURLY CLEANING WORK wanted. Experienced with references. Joella, 02-5324175.

VEHICLES

ARIE PALOGUE - QUALITY CARS: buying, selling, leasing, trading. = 02-734515.

TEL AVIV

DWELLINGS

RENTALS

NORTH, 4, LUXURIOUS, spacious, quiet, air conditioned, elevator, parking. Yael Resheor (MALDAN) = 03-6426253.

OPERA TOWER, 2 rooms, fully furnished, sea view + pool. \$1,800. Yael Resheor, 03-6239888.

KEY MONEY

PETACH TIKVAH CENTRAL! bn for sale, glass, +\$1000 per year + key money for \$3000 Tel 03-8817332 - weekdays - 09:00-18:00

SITS. VAC.

HOUSEHOLD HELP

IMMEDIATE AU PAIR + EXPERIENCE, live-in, good conditions. 03-6242085; 03-593607

SHARON AREA

DWELLINGS

RENTALS

WIDE SELECTION OF HOUSES for rent in Herzlia-Pithul, long leases. Moran Real Estate (Maldan) 03-572758.

HERZLIYA PITUAH, Oronas, SeaView, luxury, fully furnished and equipped. Large two bedroom apartment. Item Real Estate. = 03-63611.

SALES

HERZLIYA PITUAH, magnificent villa, durum + swimming pool, air-conditioning, sea-view. = 050-231725, 03-540894.

NEW LUXURIOUS APARTMENTS in air-conditioning, security and more. For sale by owner. = 03-6424208 or 03-498307.

HAIFA & NORTH

SALES

CAESAREA, magnificent villa + swimming pool, sea-view, a/c + heating. Tel. 050-231725; 03-565261.

SPORTS BRIEFS

Majerle dealt to Cavs

The Phoenix Suns traded three-time NBA All-Star Dan Majerle, second-year forward Antonio Lang and a first-round draft choice to Cleveland on Saturday for center John "Hot Rod" Williams.

Fiji, Kiwis win in rugby league world cup

Fiji ran in 10 tries and overwhelmed South Africa 52-6 in the rugby league World Cup on Sunday in Keighley, England.

The Fijians host England in its next Group One match.

New Zealand edged Tonga 25-24 following an injury-time drop-goal from captain Matthew Ridge in a Group Two match in Warrington.

One road death, 10 seriously hurt

DAVID RUDGE

ONE person was killed and 10 seriously injured in separate road accidents in the country over the Succot holiday.

The fatal accident occurred early yesterday not far from Kibbutz Ginossar on the road running around Lake Kinneret.

Police said a car traveling in the direction of Tiberias, apparently at high speed, swerved out of control, crashing into safety barriers and overturning. The driver, Walid Awa Haled, 18, of Kaukab village, died at the scene. Two passengers suffered light injuries. A hit-and-run driver struck a 40-year-old man in the Haifa's Neveh Sha'anani district early yesterday and left him badly

hurt. He remains in serious condition in Rambam Hospital. Police are seeking witnesses to the 4 a.m. incident on Rehov Baruch Cohen.

Nine people were seriously injured in a three-car accident near the entrance to Moshav Beit Hillel in the Galilee panhandle yesterday afternoon. One of the injured, a young girl with serious head wounds was evacuated by helicopter to Rambam Hospital. Police said a car traveling on the Golan Heights-Kiryat Shmona road apparently failed to give right-of-way to another vehicle at the entrance to Beit Hillel. The two colliding cars then hit a third vehicle.

Iranian tourist persuaded to give up suicide leap

RAINE MARCUS

AN Iranian tourist, who said all his savings were stolen in Turkey, was talked out of jumping from a Tel Aviv hotel after he threatened to leap if he did not receive medical treatment and political asylum here.

The drama began Sunday afternoon when police were alerted that 26-year-old Mohammed Ali Abassi was threatening suicide from his 12th-story room at the Grand Beach Hotel.

Hayarkon police and a negotiating team talked Abassi out of his suicide bid through an Iranian-speaking kiosk owner, after promising to help him undergo a much-needed eye operation for his cross-eyed condition.

Abassi was taken to the police station, where he told investigators, headed by Hayarkon police chief Dep. Cmdr. Ya'acov Shoval, his strange tale.

Abassi said he left Iran for Turkey, where the \$6,000 he had saved for an eye operation at Hadassah Hospital was stolen. The Israeli Embassy in Turkey granted him a two-month tourist visa.

Once here, he said, he "wandered around the Canadian and American embassies in Jerusalem" to see if they could help him. When his requests were rejected, he decided to take his life.

"It's obvious that he does need this operation," said Shoval. "We will do everything possible to try and help him."

Shoval added that police and authorities may also ask for the assistance of foreign embassies to see if a country is willing to give him political asylum.

Meanwhile, police arranged for his stay overnight in an apartment hotel yesterday - but in a room on a lower floor.



Over 5,000 Christian pilgrims from around the world are gathering in Jerusalem this week for the Feast of Tabernacles. Shown here (from right) are Myra from Canada, Alice from the Philippines, Kadej from Fiji, Rosaline from Sri Lanka and Purita from the Philippines expressing their joy the first night of festivities organized by the International Christian Embassy at Qumran. (Vera Etkin)

Rabin addresses Christian Embassy assembly

HAIM SHAPIRO

OVER 5,000 Christian supporters of Israel gathered last night at Jerusalem's International Conference Center for the opening of the International Christian Embassy's annual Feast of Tabernacles Assembly, where they heard an address by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

The event, which the Tourism Ministry has described as the largest single annual event in Israel's tourist calendar, included

participants from 90 countries, including Egypt and Lebanon. A record-number contingent of some 700 people arrived from Brazil, and there were over 100 from Papua-New Guinea.

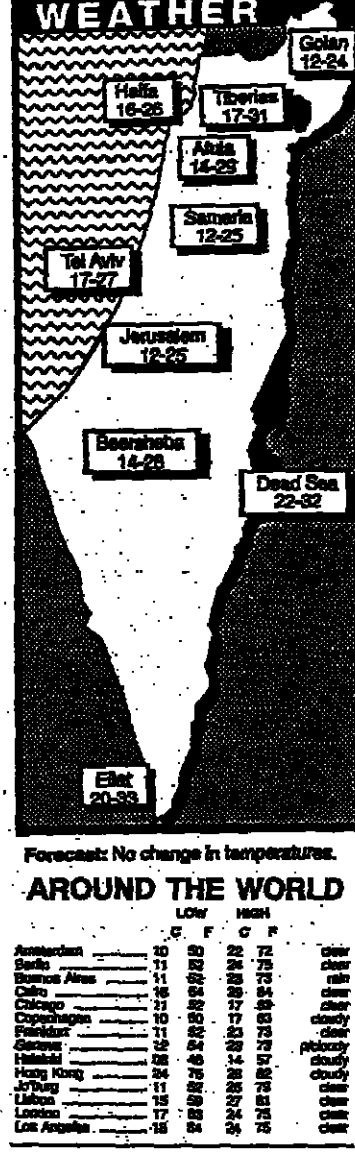
"The feast is an overwhelming display of friendship and support on many levels," said International Christian Embassy director Johann Juckoff. "These include

economic, spiritual, political and diplomatic assistance around the world, including many places where no official Israeli representatives exist."

On Sunday, some 4,000 of the participants in the event attended a pre-assembly picnic at Qumran, where they viewed a sound and light show devoted to the theme of King David's establishment of

Jerusalem as his capital. Tomorrow, the participants are to hear Likud leader Binyamin Netanyahu and Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert at two separate events.

Those attending the assembly are also to take part in the Jerusalem March tomorrow afternoon, making them the largest single grouping in the parade. They are to be accompanied by a float entitled, "For the Sake of Zion and Jerusalem."



Plane lands safely despite hydraulic worry

BEN-GURION Airport prepared for an emergency yesterday afternoon after receiving word from an approaching TWA airplane it was having problems with its hydraulic systems.

The pilot of the plane, bringing some 400 passengers from New York, notified Ben-Gurion Airport of the problem 10 minutes before landing and asked the airport to prepare for an emergency landing.

Rescue crews and firefighters arrived near the runway, and some 50 ambulances from neighboring areas responded to the call.

However, the plane landed and managed to stop on its own, as the emergency vehicles escorted it down the runway. The passengers were all let off the plane, which had to be towed into a hangar for repairs.

A passenger on the plane, Nafali Breenik, said there was no panic on the plane. "Before landing the pilot informed us in a very quiet and unexcited manner that there was some kind of problem with the hydraulics. He expressed confidence that the landing would be normal, because the plane had a backup system."

He said the Hebrew-speaking stewardesses translated the pilot's remarks and instructed them to prepare for a normal landing. "The pilot said we should not panic if we saw ambulances and fire trucks on the landing strip," he said. "It was a totally normal landing, and of course there was the usual applause." (Itim)

All agree that First International Bank leads

Recent reports penned on the financial prowess of the First International Bank

"Ha'aretz" mutual fund survey:

"Only one bank managed to outshine the other banks - the First International Bank.

A review of the equity-oriented funds shows that their yield was far higher than those of other banks. Indeed, over the past five years, the First International Bank's largest share-oriented mutual fund Mor has provided the highest yield within the mutual fund sector - 217.1% or 26% in annual real terms." Ha'aretz, 2.9.95

A report by Baring Securities of London on the Israeli capital market states:

"The First International Bank is innovative and aggressive, strong loan and deposit growth should continue...one of the most profitable banks...with a balanced credit portfolio...FIBI is in the best position to weather the forthcoming structural changes in the banking sector." May 1995

Teachers choose First International Bank

The advanced study fund managements of the Israel Teachers Federation and the Post-Elementary School Teachers Association have transferred the management of their funds to the First International Bank Group. The transfer involves a total of NIS 2.1 billion from 110,000 members accounts. July 95

First International Bank provides and mutual funds top Globes 1994 rating.

"Ahead of all other banks in periods of boom and bust, at both high and low risk" Globes, January 1995

"Risk Versus Yield -

The First International Bank Leads"

"Bank of Israel staff measured each bank's entire range of risks according to the standard deviation of its profitability, over a relatively long period of nine years between 1986 and 1994."

"The First International Bank achieved an average profitability of nearly 10% over the past nine years, when it proved the safest investment in the banking system, with a standard deviation of almost zero." Ha'aretz, 10.9.95

A report on the Israeli banking system by Furman and Sals of New York states:

"First International Bank is a stand-out versus other international banking comparisons, with operating margins of 38%, net margins of 17-18%, a dividend yield of 4.5%, plus excellent management and a conservative balance sheet and lending policy." January 1995

Bank of Israel staff choose

the First International Bank

Bank of Israel employees have chosen the First International Bank Group to manage their Menifa provident fund deposits.

April 1995

YOU NEED AN INNOVATIVE BANK



THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANK

Pope 'hopes' to visit Jerusalem

MARILYN HENRY

NEW YORK

POPE John Paul II, who established the Vatican's relations with Israel, has reaffirmed his interest in visiting Jerusalem.

"I hope still to get to Jerusalem," the pontiff said at the end of his 10-minute meeting with Jewish religious leaders in New York on Saturday night.

The meeting was a social event, and there was no time for substantive discussions, participants said. It was "an expression of friendship and regard for the Jewish community," said Rabbi Haskel Lookstein of the Orthodox congregation Kehilath Jeshurun in Manhattan.

"It was important because the pope, from Rome, had requested the meeting with us," said Rabbi Leon Klenicki, director for interreligious relations of the Anti-Defamation League. "He projected a message by meeting with the Jewish community. His message is that Jews and Judaism are very important."

The pope greeted and spoke briefly with each of the 22 Jewish leaders.

Klenicki asked the pope to issue an encyclical - a letter of church doctrine - on the Holocaust and antisemitism. Although the pope did not directly respond, Klenicki said Sunday that he was confident one would be forthcoming.

His message, Klenicki said, "is that nationalism brings antisemitism."

Greek Orthodox honor Rabin, Peres Arafat, Hussein and Prince Hassan

HAIM SHAPIRO

THE Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem is giving a newly established peace award to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, Jordan's King Hussein and Prince Hassan, and Palestinian Chairman Yasser Arafat.

The medals of the Golden Medal of Peace Award are to be specially created and officially given by the ancient Order of the Knights of the Holy Sepulcher, according to Metropolitan Timothy, secretary of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate.

Church sources say this is the first time the Jerusalem Patriarchate is to extend such an honor to someone outside the Greek Orthodox community.

TWO PAGES OF PHOTOS OF THE EVENT IN THURSDAY'S POST

Order your kiosk copy today - a collector's item!

HaZorfin

A Timeless Art Of Silver

Tel-Aviv, 75 Kibbutz Galuyot St., Tel. 03-6818123 Tel-Aviv, 1 Allenby St. Opera Tower, Tel. 03-5101666 Bnei-Brak, 86 Rabin's Avenue, Tel. 03-5705498 Petah-Tikva, 4 Shipigel St., Tel. 05-9546752 Jerusalem, 5 Kariel Nativim St., Shatner Center, Givat Shaul, Tel. 02-651-026 Jerusalem, 5 Ya'akov Meir St., Gush, Tel. 02-5855555 Netanya, 15 Remiz St. Tel. 09-616132

Priestly Blessing

in the presence of a mass congregation

will take place during Succot, on the second day of Hol Hamoed, October 11, at the Western Wall

* Shaharit - 8:15 a.m. * Birkat Kohanim of Shaharit - 9:00 a.m.

* Mussaf - 9:30 a.m. * Birkat Kohanim of Mussaf - 9:45 a.m.

This notice is dedicated to the memory of Reb Asher, son of Reb Ya'acov Herzog ז"ל, who died on 29 Sivan 5749.

הגדה של הסוכות

MIZRAHI BANK

Assad: Time not a factor in talks

DAMASCUS (Reuters) - Syria is not under pressure to achieve progress in peace talks before the Israeli elections scheduled for 1996, President Hafez Assad said yesterday.

Asked whether time was a factor pressing Syria in the Middle East peace talks, Assad told reporters after talks with visiting Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak: "No, not at all."

Mubarak, who returned home yesterday and was accompanied on the one-day visit by Foreign Minister Amr Moussa and presidential adviser Osama Baz, did not speak to reporters on arrival.

The BBC reported that he had brought a

letter from US President Bill Clinton for Assad, but did not disclose the contents.

"There is no need for us to link our stands to the [Israeli] elections," Assad told reporters.

"There were no elections when the peace process started and we do not have, as we see, any reason for elections to worry us or assure us... neither this nor that."

"Our stand, which we are taking now, is the same whether there are elections in Israel or not. There is one clear case which is subject to negotiations: the peace and the occupied lands..."

"When there is a suitable chance to find

what the peace process requires, we [will] move, and when the conditions are the opposite, the situation is as you see now," he added.

Assad said Syria is satisfied with the role of the US in the peace process.

"The American side is the broker of peace... We are satisfied with their efforts and as you know these are efforts limited to [finding] a certain framework [for the resumption of the talks]."

Foreign Minister Farouk Shara held talks with US officials in Washington last week to try to push the peace talks forward but no progress was reported.

Shahor: Closure to be reevaluated after Succot

ALON PINKAS

THE closure imposed on the territories almost three weeks ago will be reevaluated only after Succot, Maj.-Gen. Oren Shahor, coordinator of activities in the territories, said yesterday.

Shahor visited the Erez checkpoint to study the adverse economic effects the closure has on the Palestinian economy. Although agricultural produce is allowed into Israel and revenue is accordingly being generated,

Palestinians laborers are barred from entering, and the bulk of the Gaza population is growing restless, Shahor was told.

He confirmed that the closure was imposed before the initialing of the Oslo 2 agreement after information Hamas intended to carry out a suicide bomb attack was obtained. He said its eventual lifting depends solely on security considerations.

The closure was extended on Monday until next Tuesday.

In Jericho, meanwhile, Israel and Palestinian negotiators continued their three-day meeting in an effort to finalize the timetable for redeployment in the West Bank. Israel is represented by OC Index and Samaria Maj.-Gen. Gabi Ophir and the Palestinian Authority by Ziad Atarah.

Hamas wants stable ties with PA

Jerusalem Post Staff and news agencies

THE four members of Hamas who have been in Sudan to present a draft of an agreement with the Palestinian Authority to Hamas' top leadership have com-

pleted their talks and are on the way back to Gaza, Israel Radio reported.

In a statement issued in Damascus yesterday, Hamas announced that they are interested in establishing a stable relationship with the PA, and renew a dialog without previous conditions. However, the statement added, Hamas did not agree in Sudan to "stop the struggle against the Zionist occupiers."

Meanwhile a prominent mem-

ber of Hamas said yesterday that the group is considering turning itself into a political party ahead of planned Palestinian elections, Mahmoud Zahar, freed two days ago after more than three months in a Palestinian jail, told AP the group is debating the idea.

"We still haven't decided whether to transform Hamas into a political party or to form a political wing within the group," he said.

It was the first time that a Hamas leader has spoken openly about the possibility the group would form a party and participate in the elections - a move that could signal grudging acceptance of PLO chief Yasser Arafat's peace process.

Israel, Jordan, PA to hold economic meeting in Amman

BATSHEVA TSUR

A TRIPARTITE economic planning meeting, attended by Israeli, Palestinian and Jordanian officials, will be held in Amman following the upcoming economic conference in the Jordanian capital.

This was announced yesterday during the first joint seminar on economic planning between Israel and the Palestinian Authority at the Hyatt Hotel in Jerusalem.

Economics Minister Yossi Beilin, who headed the Israeli team to the talks, said he had spoken to his Jordanian counterpart and that the three sides would also later meet with European economic circles. He expressed the hope that Syria would "soon join the peace camp."

PA Planning Minister Nabil Shaath said the Palestinians felt that "mutuality and parity" were essential in future relations with Israel. "We have to plan the future in order to build a long-term peace," he said.

Beilin added that no specific projects were being discussed. "We are discussing directions for the future in the macro," he said.

(Continued from Page 1)

In a letter to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Hoffman said the group would no longer serve in the reserves because the army's job is to help build the country up, "not to be the trustee over a collapsing national concern."

In response, the IDF Spokesman issued a statement that "not appearing for reserve service is a violation of the law, with everything this implies."

"If every soldier were to begin refusing orders, the army would disintegrate," said Tsomet leader Rafael Eitan. "Soldiers who re-

(Continued from Page 1)

A senior army officer said the disorder of the prisoner release was unfortunate, but "characteristic of the first day of such a large-scale operation."

By midnight tonight, he said, a total of 1,100 prisoners will have been released, about half of whom were jailed for security offenses. Some 230 of those released yesterday were security prisoners.

Before yesterday's release, 5,300 Palestinians had been held in Israeli prisons for offenses ranging from car theft and drug trafficking to terrorist murders of Jews and the murders of suspected Palestinian collaborators.

The head of the Israel desk at the Palestinian Authority, Saifan Abu Zeida, accused Israel of reneging on its commitments and of displaying a bad attitude and spirit.

"We are angry with the Israeli behavior on this issue," Abu Zeida said. "The number of prisoners released is significantly



An IDF soldier cuts open the plastic handcuffs of a Palestinian prisoner being released yesterday at the Nahal Oz crossing into the Gaza Strip. (Reuters)

Tibi petitions High Court to press release of four Palestinian women

News agencies

PLO leader Yasser Arafat's adviser Ahmed Tibi petitioned the High Court of Justice yesterday to force the government to free four Palestinian women serving prison sentences for involvement in murder, who were refused commutations.

Tibi told Reuters he was petitioning the court as an Israeli citizen.

He said Israel had agreed in the Oslo 2 deal to free all women prisoners. But Israel says this does not apply to those convicted of murder, and President Ezer

Weizman refused to commute the sentences of two women, and OC Central Command Maj.-Gen. Ilan Biran refused two others.

Tibi also asked the court to force the release of 12 Palestinian women who are awaiting trial.

He said he asked the court to order Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, who negotiated and signed the accord, to explain why they are not abiding by it.

"The petition is against the Israeli government. Rabin, Peres,

and Biran are obliged to honor the agreement. Not releasing the prisoners is a violation of the agreement," Tibi said.

Tibi said in his petition that while Weizman had authority to decide on pardoning prisoners, previous presidents had honored agreements to free inmates convicted for attacks on Jews.

In another act of solidarity, the Betar movement announced it would move its main office from Tel Aviv to Hebron. Likud MK Yossi Ahimé said the move "is more than just symbolic. At the time when the government is preparing to evacuate, we're preparing to move in to realize the Jewish right to the City of the Patriarchs."

Local Arab residents complained that the IDF roadblock, instead of being dismantled, was moved closer to City Hall to allow police to supervise traffic at the entrance to the city.

RAMON

(Continued from Page 1) Ramon's projected move came under fire from both Labor and his own Ram Histadrut faction.

Histadrut Parliament member Gideon Ben-Yisrael said that if Ramon leaves the Histadrut in mid-term he would be betraying the public's trust and the confidence of those who elected him for a four-year term.

He said Ramon had taken on a position of great social importance, and if he walks out on it, especially for personal political ambitions, "he is not worthy of the public's trust. If he wants to

go, good riddance, perhaps we can still salvage something. But as far as Ramon is concerned, he deceived the public, and violated his commitments."

Histadrut Treasurer MK Haim Oron said the reorganization of the Histadrut is far from complete and Ramon's presence is needed to carry it through. He listed the incomplete reforms in the labor councils, the pension funds, and the strike fund, as well as liquidating Hevrat Ha'ovdim, selling off Shikun U'vini, and repaying Kupat Holim's debts.

anything else. That's why during the withdrawal from Sinai, we all carried out our orders despite our personal feelings, even me," said Eitan, who was chief of General Staff at the time of the Sinai evacuation, which he opposed. "I don't agree with the government, but unfortunately it is the legitimate one and its orders must be followed."

Likud bureau chief Uzi Landau also condemned the officers' refusal to serve, but blamed the government for creating a situation in which the will to disobey orders could occur.

SALFIT

ceive orders do not have the means of examining which ones are legal or not. If the country and army are so dear to them, they should serve and ensure their soldiers don't run away and allow the flag to be burned as has happened recently.

"Otherwise, tomorrow there'll be a different government with different orders and different people will arise and refuse to obey for reasons of conscience. The unity and operative ability of the army is more important than

PRISONERS

smaller than what we were told. Israel showed disdain towards us. Everything was done in an ugly manner, almost deliberately. The lists were inaccurate and there was no coordination. Rather than improve the atmosphere, it became murky."

By late afternoon, some 300 prisoners had been freed. By evening the figure had risen to almost 400 and by 9 p.m., 100 more were freed. By midnight, nearly 950 were released.

Convicted criminals signed a pledge to refrain from criminal activities, while security prisoners signed a letter promising not to be involved in terrorist activities in the future.

"We are starting a new stage. Our war with the Jews has ended," said Mohammed Jerar, who was just a few days short of completing a seven-year sentence for stabbing a suspected Palestinian informer.

But Sami Zahran, who served

three years of a seven-year term for weapons possession, said he would not honor the non-violence pledge he signed.

"The occupation is still here and we have to continue resistance until the establishment of a Palestinian state," he told news agencies.

Hundreds of security prisoners refused release, arguing that Israel had broken its promise to free all women inmates.

Most of the criminal prisoners were taken to the Erez checkpoint and released, without being handed over to the Palestinian Police. Others were taken to Jericho and a few were freed directly to their homes throughout the West Bank.

"There is no reason in the world why Israel should hold Palestinian criminals, especially if most of the jails in the territories will be transferred to the PA anyway. It is expensive and wasteful," Police Minister Moshe Shal said.

Thousands show support for Hebron settlers

LIAT COLLINS

THOUSANDS poured into Hebron yesterday in an act of solidarity with its Jewish settlers. Many of the visitors also took the opportunity to pray at the Machpelah Cave.

The massive show of support left the approximately 400 Jewish residents there feeling temporarily a little less isolated during a time of uncertainty, a spokesman said.

The Machpelah Cave was closed to Moslems yesterday and today to avoid friction between worshippers.

In another act of solidarity, the Betar movement announced it would move its main office from Tel Aviv to Hebron. Likud MK Yossi Ahimé said the move "is more than just symbolic. At the time when the government is preparing to evacuate, we're preparing to move in to realize the Jewish right to the City of the Patriarchs."

Local Arab residents complained that the IDF roadblock, instead of being dismantled, was moved closer to City Hall to allow police to supervise traffic at the entrance to the city.

SHOSHANA KERN

has passed away.

The funeral will take place today, Wednesday, October 11, 1995 (Tishrei 17, 5756), at 4 p.m., at the Kfar Shmaryahu Cemetery.

Mourning by:

Daughter: Edna Kern-Levin and members of her family.
Sisters: Dali Golan and members of her family.
Rachel Bloom and members of her family.

THE ALYN HOSPITAL

Board of Directors, Management and Staff

mourn the passing of

Dr. JACOB ARNON ד"ר

Former Chairman of the Board of Directors

and extend their condolences to the family.

To the Gott Family

Our deepest condolences and sincere sympathy, on the loss of your beloved

JULIAN ז"ל

The Potamianos Family - Piraeus

To the Gott Family

Our deepest condolences and sincere sympathy, on the loss of your beloved

JULIAN ז"ל

The Epirotiki Lines - Piraeus

To the Gott Family

Our deepest condolences and sincere sympathy, on the loss of your beloved

JULIAN ז"ל

Allalouf & Co. Shipping Ltd., Tel Aviv

BIBLE LANDS MUSEUM JERUSALEM

SPECIAL SUCCOT CONCERT

Wednesday, October 11, at 19:30

FREILICH BAND

Lively Klezmer Music

A. Eileen, clarinet; A. Rosenberg, accordion;
Y. Landau, trombone; R. Ben Chanan, violin;
S. Polishok, violin; M. Or, tuba;

Admission NIS 30, NIS 25 Museum Members, Otm.
Students, Soldiers & Seniors
Benefits The Jerusalem Post Funds

Next Concert, October 14, at 20:30
THE JEWISH HEART
Chazanut Concert
with Tantor Abraham Pressman



25 Granot St. Jerusalem, Tel. 02 611088

A Trek for Trinie

A trek through the Netherlands... where Nazi evil ruled.

"Surpasses Anne Frank's diary literature and dramatically". - Martin Ros

Softcover, 118pp, NIS 24.00 (+ NIS 6.00 Shipping)

gefenu 02-380247 P.O.B. 6056 Jerusalem 91060 Tel: 02-380247 Fax: 02-388423

MIDDLE EAST EXPERTS

Egypt, Sinai, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Gulf States, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, Iraq

• Tourist bus service to Amman and Cairo
• All tourism services, including airplane tickets

Information center for main tourism services to all Middle East countries

MAZADA TOURS

TEL AVIV: 141 Ibn Gabirol St., Tel. 03-8444454 Fax: 03-8444454
JERUSALEM: 8 Corneh St., Tel. 02-2357777 Fax: 02-255454
HAIFA: 1 Khayot St., Tel. 04-6244440 Fax: 04-6244440
Recorded Information: 03-5553666 (24 hours)

مكتبة الامم المتحدة

Murder suspect turns himself in, reenacts crime

DAVID RUDGE and Itim

THE Kiryat Ata man wanted on suspicion of murdering a Shfaram man on Succot eve turned himself in late Monday night, and will be brought before Haifa Magistrate's Court this morning to be remanded.

The suspect, 33, confessed to police that he had committed the murder and reenacted the crime.

The victim, Rajah Kadr, 32, was stabbed outside the apartment building in Kiryat Ata, where he had been staying with

his girlfriend.

The body was sent to the Abu Kabir Forensic Institute for an autopsy.

Police said the suspect has a criminal record, and had apparently fled his home after the stabbing.

The Haifa police spokesman said it appeared that the motive for the murder revolved was a dispute over the suspect stealing a radio/tape player from the victim's car.

Jerusalem March no walkover for motorists

LIAT COLLINS

THE biggest traffic jam in 3,000 years is likely to snarl up the capital today, but for those Jerusalemites and visitors who don't have to get to work, the annual Jerusalem March is expected to be the best ever.

This year's celebration marks 3,000 years since King David chose Jerusalem as his capital.

"Unfortunately, the city's traffic is often blocked because of visiting dignitaries and so on, but at least this time even if there are traffic jams, it's for a happy event which local residents can enjoy," said Mayor Ehud Olmert.

The march starts at 6 a.m. with three different routes, all ending up in the Sacher Park area, where there will be outdoor performances and stalls. In addition to the traditional walk, from 2 p.m.

there will be a street carnival from Teddy Stadium to the Knesset with floats, marching bands, dance troupes, and a flypast. The carnival will center on Golomb, Herzog, Hazaz, and Ruppel streets.

To encourage people to use public transport, Egged buses will be free in Jerusalem from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. More than 3,000 police will be on hand.

The morning march for good walkers is 22 km., starting at Mevo Betar and proceeding via Nahal Refaim, Kfar Batir, Ein Hiniya, and Ein Yael to Jerusalem; the 12 km. route for moderately good walkers starts at Yad Kennedy; the 8 km. route starts at Ein Yael.

Under the slogan "The city

that was joined together," thousands more marchers, including Bnei Akiva youth, are expected to follow a 10 km. route from Ammunition Hill to the Hinnom Valley.

During the afternoon carnival, 10 large floats will be on parade reflecting different aspects of the city. The huge paper mache mannequins on the stages are a present from the town of Virgo, Italy, whose annual carnival attracts thousands of tourists.

More international flavor is expected from the dance troupes from Britain, Holland, Armenia, France, Belgium, Poland, Moldova, Romania, Hungary, and the Czech Republic. Altogether, representatives of more than 80 countries are expected to participate.

The following roads will be closed:

From 6 a.m.
Rehov Kaplan (from the Prime Minister's Office to Israel Museum)
From 9 a.m.
The Herzog/Nayot gasoline station
From 12 p.m.
Rehov Ruppel
Rehov Kaplan to Sderot Ben-Zvi
Sderot Hazaz (from Ben-Zvi junction to Herzog)
Sderot Herzog (Tchernichovsky junction to Golomb)
Sderot Golomb (Palt junction to Ramat Sharett)
Rehov Zelman Shneor (from Bezek to Herzog)
Rehov Tchernichovsky (Tichman junction to Hazaz junction)
Rehov Ramban (Paris Square to Rehov Diskin)
Rehov Shimoni (Ma'at Salome to Garfat and Sderot Herzog)
Rehov San Martin towards Sderot Golomb
Rehov Palt (from Yehuda Harari)
Rehov Yeshua 1-Bin (Botanical Gardens parking lot)
Rehov Shafat (From fire station toward Herzog)

This may be subject to last-minute changes. The Municipality advises not to bring private vehicles into the city. Public transport will be free from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. Egged will be operating special bus lines during the day; for information, call Egged information desk or the Municipality hot line at 106. Roads will reopen in the evening; no specific time given.

Orphan from Ethiopia living alone in poverty

BATSHEVA TSUR

AN orphaned teenager who made aliya from Ethiopia is living alone in a caravan and is totally destitute, according to Defense of Children International.

The youth, who came here three years ago, subsists on leftovers from neighbors and sandwiches which his classmates share with him. He is only able to get to school because the principal has organized a ride for him. Dov Gortler, a lawyer who represents DCI, said.

The youth's father died several years ago, Gortler said, and he was raised by an aunt because his mother was emotionally unstable. He made aliya together with the aunt and they settled at a caravan site near Netivot.

The aunt gave his birth date then as 1976 but, Gortler said, it is believed he is younger. He is in 11th grade in a high school in the South.

About a year ago, the aunt was killed in a road accident and the boy was left on his own, Gortler said. With the help of neighbors, he applied to the National Insurance Institute for an orphan's pension, but was not recognized as her heir, the lawyer said. He was also not eligible for welfare, since he is under 20. Gortler added that the boy was told he did not fall under the purview of the Absorption Ministry's southern district.

"He has fallen between the cracks. He is a well-adjusted young man, but he says he can't continue living in the caravan alone, especially as it reminds him all the time of his aunt to whom he was very attached," Gortler said.

Absorption Ministry spokesman Amnon Be'er said that DCI had only informed Micha Feldman, head of the ministry's Ethiopian department, about the boy yesterday afternoon, and that the matter would be investigated.



Atalia Elbaz (center), who was seriously wounded in the Jerusalem suicide bus bombing, displays the \$1,000 scholarship check she received yesterday from the Soldiers' Welfare Association. She was one of 55 newly discharged soldiers to receive a scholarship, 22 of which came from the association's Chicago branch in memory of Nahshon Wachsman and Nir Poraz. At right is Poraz's mother Matya and at left is association chairman Rami Dotan.

Study: New immigrant kibbutzniks more satisfied than urban olim

BATSHEVA TSUR

NEW immigrants who made their first homes on kibbutzim tend to be more satisfied with Israel and Jewish identity than those who were directly absorbed in towns, according to a Haifa University study.

The study, which compared a group of immigrants from the CIS living in towns with those on kibbutzim, revealed that only 14% of the town-dwellers were "pleased" that they had come to live in Israel as compared with 59% of those on the kibbutzim, the United Kibbutz Movement

spokesperson said. However, she could not say how many people had participated in the study.

Among the working immigrants, 11% in the urban areas said they enjoyed their work while 47% of those employed on the kibbutzim responded that they found the work enjoyable.

The statistics were released by the UKM yesterday following a celebration to mark six years since the inauguration of the "First Home in the Homeland"

project. With the participation of President Ezer Weizman, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Absorption Minister Yair Tzaban, some 5,000 of the immigrants gathered at Kibbutz Shetayim for a day of fun.

Tzaban noted that yesterday was an especially festive day as a record 1,100 new immigrants had arrived in the country in one day.

Since the end of 1989, 15,000 immigrants from the CIS have lived in homes at 240 kibbutzim, UKM spokesperson Hava Geva said.

Son admits torching father's apartment

A RISHON LeZion man, 31, was arrested yesterday on suspicion of setting his father's apartment on fire. He told police he poured gasoline under the door and set it alight in revenge for not receiving a loan from his father.

Policemen broke down the door of the second-floor apartment and put out the blaze with a fire hose from the stairwell and a bucket. Inside they found the man's sister, 16, who was unharmed.

Two policemen were hospitalized after being lightly injured from smoke inhalation. The man told police he has been a patient at the Be'er Ya'acov Psychiatric Hospital for the past three years, ever since his mother died. He said his father's new wife had forced him out of the house. (Itim)

Members of Faithful allowed onto Temple Mount

THE Jerusalem Police yesterday, for the first time in several years, permitted some 30 members of the Temple Mount Faithful onto the Mount.

Members of the group gathered at the Mughrabi Gate at 9 a.m. In an agreement between the police and the group, the Faithful were allowed onto the Mount in pairs, accompanied by police and without flags or megaphones. Group leader Gershon Salomon was not allowed onto the Mount.

After some 20 Faithful were allowed up, Salomon asked that the remainder be allowed onto the Mount as a group and be allowed to carry flags. When the police refused, group members blocked the Mughrabi Gate to entering or departing tourists. Despite this, the police continued allowing additional pairs onto the Mount. (Itim)

After some 20 Faithful were allowed up, Salomon asked that the remainder be allowed onto the Mount as a group and be allowed to carry flags. When the police refused, group members blocked the Mughrabi Gate to entering or departing tourists. Despite this, the police continued allowing additional pairs onto the Mount. (Itim)

NEWS IN BRIEF

Primary limitations for gov't officials

The Government Companies' Authority announced yesterday that all senior government company officials, including paid board members, who wish to run in the upcoming Knesset primaries, must so inform their company's board at least three months before the primary or before taking any action whatsoever to become included on a list of candidates, whichever comes first.

When such notice is given, the company board will determine what if any limitations should be placed on the person's involvement in company affairs. Jerusalem Post Staff

17 arrested at drug party

Seventeen young people caught at a drug party near Nahal Hatzbani in the Upper Galilee were arrested by Kiryat Shmona police early yesterday.

Police said the area had recently become the preferred site for such parties. Various drugs were confiscated. Some of those arrested were in a dazed state and did not cooperate with police.

The police intend to press charges in an attempt to stop the phenomenon of youth coming from the center of the country to the North to hold drug parties. Itim

Injured Nigerians taken to Sheba Hospital

Eight Nigerian pilgrims injured last Wednesday when their bus crashed in Sinai were admitted yesterday to Sheba Hospital at Tel Hashomer after being flown here from Cairo. The victims were moved at the request of the Nigerian surgeon-general, who was in Cairo and oversaw their transfer to Sheba for specialized treatment. Itim

Kosher McDonald's opens in Mevasseret

McDonald's first kosher restaurant will open in Mevasseret Zion today. It is the first of three kosher restaurants the chain plans to open in the coming months. The others will be in Ra'anana and Rehovot, where a currently operating McDonald's will turn kosher. Galit Liptik Beck

48 Lotto millionaires

Forty-eight people became millionaires by playing Lotto in the past year. Mifal Hapayis announced yesterday. Another 38 people won NIS 1 million playing Payis Hazak. The most frequent Lotto numbers last year were 4, 6, 8, 25, 47, and 49.

The most money won by an individual was NIS 18m. The winnings of the Lotto millionaires totaled NIS 203,433,128. Thirty-five of the winners were salaried workers, eight independents, three pensioners, a kibbutznik, and a student. Jerusalem Post Staff

Umm el-Fahm sues 'Ma'ariv' for libel

The Umm el-Fahm Municipality yesterday filed a NIS 1 million libel suit against Ma'ariv and reporters Sarah Friedman and Amir Gilat in Tel Aviv District Court. The suit accuses the paper and journalists of slander regarding a February 1995 story headlined, "Hamas begins in the Umm el-Fahm kindergarten." The Israeli-Arab town claims the report was also accompanied by defamatory photographs depicting a procession of masked figures carrying hatchets, which was actually taken in Gaza. The paper has not yet filed a defense brief. Itim

THE JEWISH NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE STRUGGLE FOR THE LAND OF ISRAEL

Under the auspices of PRO ISRAEL

The public is invited to a day-long symposium, organized by the extra-parliamentary groups of the National Camp.
WHEN: Thursday, October 12, 1995, from 10:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and 1:30 to 9:00 p.m.
WHERE: The Convention Hall of Heichal Shlomo, 58 King George St., Jerusalem

PROGRAM

Opening Session - Chairmen: Prof. Hillel Weiss, Tzvi Handel
Introductory Remarks: Prof. Israel Eldad, Dr. Zeev Geisel
Speakers: Rabbi Zalman Melamed, Moshe Shamir, Rabbi Shlomo Riskin, Arie Stav and Dov Hildin

Afternoon Session A - Strategies and Tactics in the Current Struggle
Chairmen: Elyakim Ha'Ezri, Uzi Livnat
Speakers: Uri Ariel, Elyakim Ha'Ezri, Nadia Matar and Moshe Feiglin

Afternoon Session B - Ideological Basis of the Struggle
Chairmen: Nissan Slomiansky, Prof. Haim Levanon
Speakers: Dr. Daniel Shalit, Prof. Eliav Shochetman, Dr. Yoram Chazoni, Chagai Segal, Miriam Lapid, Motti Karpel

Evening Session A - The Role of American Jewry
Chairman: Yosef Ben-Aharon
Speakers: Dr. Ernest Bloch, Herbert Zweibon, Yechiel Leiter

Evening Session B - General Discussion, with the Participation of the Audience
Chairman: Prof. Israel Hanukoglu
Introductory remarks: Adir Zik

Participating groups:
Acharay - IDF Reserve Officers
Action Committee for the Defense of the Golan*
Action Committee to Abolish the Autonomy Plan
Aliyah for Eretz Israel*
Americans for a Safe Israel (AFSI)
Be'tzedek - Organization of Jurists
Council of Yeshiva Rabbis
Hai VeKayam
*Affiliate organization of PRO ISRAEL

International Union of Rabbis*
Mishbatet - Lawyers for the Security of Israel
PRO ISRAEL
Professors for a Strong Israel (PSI)*
Shalom Institute
Shalom LeDorot
The Zionist Front
Women in Green
Yeshua Council
Zu Artzenu

For additional details, call PRO ISRAEL, 02-244311, or Fax: 02-248510
The lectures will be simultaneously translated into English.

The Jerusalem Post Book Department

will be closed on

Friday, October 13.

Hope to see you all at

the Book Sale at the ICCY,

12a Emek Refaim St., Jerusalem

THE CENTER FOR KOHANIM

TO SPEED THE FINAL REDEMPTION 300 KOHANIM ARE REQUIRED TO RAISE THEIR HANDS IN BLESSING.

join with us at the

BLESSING OF THE KOHANIM

AT THE WESTERN WALL OF THE TEMPLE MOUNT

WEDNESDAY, HOL HA'MOED SUCCOT 5756

TALMUDIC COMMENTARIES FOUNDATION

RAV N. KAHANA

POB 5761 YERUSHALAYM HASHELAYMA

Jeffrey Seidel's

Jewish Student Information Centers

announces a benefit concert by

Yehuda Glantz

Motzei Shabbat-Hoshana Raba

Oct. 14th, 1995 9:00pm

The Great Synagogue

58 King George Street, Jerusalem

Tickets \$20

For further information call 02-289-486 or 050-344-341

LIBI - The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defense

Thank You Contractors Association!
Thank You Couturier Shoshana Ben Zur!

To mark the 15th anniversary of the establishment of the Libi Fund, Couturier Shoshana Ben Zur recently staged a wonderful fashion show, at the Dan Panorama Hotel. Concomitantly, the perfume, Premier, was launched.

This event, in support of the Libi Fund, was sponsored by the Israeli Contractors and Builders Association. All proceeds went to support a scheme to train soldiers, with a background of under-achievement, to work in construction.

Our special thanks to Mrs. Ruama Weizman, the wife of the President, for gracing the evening with her presence, and to Engineer David Stam, Chairman of the Fund to Promote and Develop the Building Branch, for the generous contribution to the Libi Fund.



Mrs. Ruama Weizman, Mrs. Delia Shatz, and Mrs. Shoshana Ben Zur with women soldiers who suffered injury in terrorist outrages, who were invited to the fashion show. (Photo: IDF Spokesman.)

LIBI - The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defense
17 Rehov Arania, 64734, Israel
Tel. 03-6975183, 03-268206, 03-5695610

Huge quake strikes Mexican Pacific seaside resort

MANZANILLO, Mexico (Reuters) - Death struck in the heart of paradise for Carlos Jimenez.

He was on honeymoon with his bride of just eight days when an earthquake measuring a huge 7.6 on the Richter scale toppled the seafloor hotel in which they were staying at this popular Pacific coast resort.

Carlos, 21, was pulled alive from the wreckage late on Monday. Many others were not.

As rescue workers swarmed over the collapsed seven stories of the Costa Real hotel early on Tuesday, he sat with his head in his hands, numb with shock, unable to speak.

"He is waiting for them to bring her out," his brother Ignacio Jimenez told Reuters. "He wants to be with her."

Asked if there was any hope that she might have survived, Ignacio shook his head and looked down at his brother.

"He saw her dead," he said. "She was under a great pillar."

The quake, centred off the coast about 520 km west of Mexico City, was the country's most powerful tremor since September 19, 1985, when a quake registering 8.1 on the Richter scale killed at least 10,000 people in Mexico City.

President Ernesto Zedillo declared a state of emergency in and ordered troops and civil defense workers into the disaster area to help rescue efforts.

Under arc lights and assisted by cranes and earth movers, Mexican army troops, Red Cross workers and volunteers worked into the early hours of Tuesday to try and reach the

estimated 32 people still buried in the rubble of the Costa Real hotel.

Workers masked against the dust of crushed concrete hammered at walls with hammers.

"Look at it," one rescue worker said. "The floors just fell on each other like a sandwich."

The Costa Real hotel was one of the worst hit sites along the Pacific coast when the quake struck, shortly after 9:30 am Monday.

Police officers said 11 unidentified bodies were being stored in a refrigerator truck near the ruins. Five identified bodies had been handed over to relatives, one officer said.

Witnesses said three people, including Carlos, had been pulled out alive, though one later died.

Sprawled in the twilight of a full moon, meters from the ruins, exhausted rescue workers slept where they had fallen.

Elsewhere in Manzanillo, several people died when the headquarters of the State Judicial Police collapsed.

Cracks as deep as half a meter opened up in the road linking Manzanillo to the nearby city Colima, stripping the tires from the wheels of the wary drivers who hit them.

Luxury hotels, some with their facades cracked, greeted accommodation seekers with the news that there was no water and no telephone service.

Further along the coast, other hotels and at least one school, in the town of Cihuatlan, also collapsed.

Clinton concerned by Simpson verdict

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Clinton said yesterday he is surprised and concerned that O.J. Simpson's acquittal triggered starkly different responses from blacks and whites. "We don't have a stake in drifting apart," he said.

In a joint news conference with Mexican President Ernesto Zedillo, Clinton said, "The fact that we are still polarized in some ways is a great concern to me," as a president, a citizen and a father.

The president was referring to the fact that polls and interviews show that most blacks agreed with the verdict and believe Simpson was innocent of murdering his wife, Nicole, and her friend, Ron Goldman, while most whites believe the evidence pointed to Simpson's guilt.

Clinton was asked about the Simpson case a day before NBC-TV was scheduled to interview the former football hero on national television. A mostly black jury acquitted the former professional athlete and

moviestar last week. The president said he has been giving great thought to how opinions on the case split along racial lines, and would have more to say on the topic in the next few days.

Refusing to comment on the verdict itself, Clinton said, "I think what has struck all Americans in the aftermath of the trial is the apparent difference in perceptions with the same set of facts based on the race of American citizens."

"I have been surprised by the depth of the divergence in some areas," he said.

O.J. Simpson will give his first extensive interview since his acquittal to NBC, his former employer, for no pay and with no questions barred, the network said.

Simpson will be interviewed live for about an hour today by Tom Brokaw and Katie Couric on "Dateline NBC." NBC News spokeswoman Beth Comstock said Monday.

Simpson spoke briefly by phone on CNN's "Larry King Live" last week.



Rescue workers remove the injured from the Amtrak Sunset Limited train that was apparently derailed by terrorists into a ravine 96 kilometers west of Phoenix, Arizona, on Monday. One person was killed and some 112 were injured. (Reuters)

FBI: 'Sons of Gestapo' claim responsibility for Amtrak derailment

HYDER, Arizona (AP) - Sabotaged tracks and a note from "Sons of Gestapo" brought a swarm of federal agents to an isolated patch of desert where a train derailed off a nine meters bridge, killing one person and injuring at least 78.

FBI agents and other government investigators joined rescue teams at the scene within hours of Monday's wreck, which left four cars from Amtrak's Sunset Limited lying in a dry stream bed 90 km southwest of Phoenix.

Saboteurs removed a one-meter, eight-kilogram steel bar that holds sections of rail together, and bridged the gap with a wire to disable an electronic system designed to warn train crews of breaks in the track, Amtrak President Thomas M. Downs said.

Twenty-nine of the spikes that hold the rail to the wooden cross-ties on a 6-meter section of track had been removed, according to a source at the investigation.

"Someone obviously intended to drop the train off the trestle into the ravine," Downs

told a Washington news conference.

The sabotage would have taken about 10 minutes for someone with a basic knowledge of railways, he said.

A note found near the train referred to US government sieges at Waco, Texas, and Ruby Ridge, Idaho - rallying points for anti-government extremists - Maricopa County Sheriff Joe Arpaio said. He refused to detail the full contents but said it was signed "Sons of Gestapo."

The FBI refused any comment on the note, and Arpaio, a former agent of the US Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, stopped talking to reporters about it after a private briefing with FBI and other federal officials.

"Only cowards would set something like this up to inflict the maximum damage, to kill as many people as possible," said Arizona Gov. Fife Symington, who toured the site.

A train employee said he passed on to deputies an anti-government note that a pas-

senger gave him, but it was unclear if that was the same note Arpaio described.

A database search of US newspapers found no mention of "Sons of Gestapo," nor did a search of about six months' of computer discussion groups.

A sheriff's spokesman put the total number of injured at 100; Amtrak said it was 78.

Killed was Mitchell Bates, 41, an Amtrak sleeping-car attendant from Los Angeles, fatally injured as he slept in his quarters. "We pulled the mattresses back, and then we found him. He was a friend of mine," Darryl Taylor, an Amtrak chef, told the Los Angeles Times. "We didn't want to believe he was dead. We tried to find a pulse, but we couldn't."

At least 67 people were treated at local hospitals, and others were treated at the scene. Twelve people were seriously injured. Among the hospitalized were a 3-month-old boy and a 31-year-old woman on her honeymoon.

Bosnian cease-fire delayed, utility work continues

SARAJEVO (AP) - Russian gas began lighting up parts of Sarajevo yesterday, prompting the government to say a delayed cease-fire might now come within hours.

The truce had been scheduled to begin one minute after midnight. But full restoration of Sarajevo utilities was a condition for implementation and the truce was postponed late Monday.

Hasan Muratovic, Bosnian government minister for relations with the United Nations, said Tuesday afternoon there was a chance for a cease-fire one minute after midnight because gas had begun to arrive in Sarajevo.

Monday's postponement followed a hectic day of shooting, shelling and NATO airstrikes.

The Bosnian government, its Croat allies and the rebel Serbs

pledged to respect the US-brokered truce once it takes effect. But heavy fighting continued early yesterday, and more than 1,000 non-Serbs were expelled from Serb-held territory.

The Bosnian Serbs were reportedly close to losing the strategic town of Mrkonjic Grad, which controls a key road to the Serb stronghold of Banja Luka. Bosnian Serbs threatened to shell cities across the border in Croatia if combined Croat and government forces did not stop shelling the virtually deserted town.

Croatian media reported that two people were killed and dozens wounded in Serb cross-border shelling of Croatian towns Monday.

Bosnian Serbs turned on one power line to Sarajevo late Monday, providing electricity to parts of the besieged city. Most residents remained in darkness, and repairs continued on a second power line.

Russia only began pumping gas to Sarajevo at midnight after Serb and Bosnian representatives signed documents assuring the

Russian state gas monopoly the lines were in adequate condition. The gas runs via Hungary through Serbia to Sarajevo.

Gas began trickling into the city yesterday, but experts still had to test for leaks, said UN official William Eagleton.

Before any truce, land grabs continued.

UN spokeswoman Maj. Myrriam Sochacki said Mrkonjic Grad appeared surrounded by the Serbs' forces. Reporters taken there from the Serb stronghold of Banja Luka, 40 km to the north, said the deserted town was half destroyed from heavy shelling, including a hospital where doctors said two doctors and a nurse were killed.

Croatian military sources claimed Croatian soldiers and Bosnian Croat militias were entering the town yesterday afternoon. There was no independent confirmation.

The Serb military command, in a letter to the United Nations, claimed Serbs had a "legitimate right" to attack Croatian towns across the border if the assault on Mrkonjic Grad continued.

Serb shelling of government territory in northeastern Bosnia on Sunday and Monday killed a Norwegian peacekeeper and 15 civilians and wounded at least 100, prompting NATO airstrikes Monday on Serb targets.

Pakistani peacekeepers south of government-held Tuzla came under machine gun and artillery fire late Monday. Yesterday morning, one shell landed about two km southeast of the UN-controlled airport in northern Tuzla, but UN officials said they did not call for NATO air support.

Six US warplanes attacked a Bosnian Serb command bunker with 10 laser-guided bombs and four rockets southeast of Tuzla on Monday. The Serbs claimed the NATO strikes wounded 29 people.

During the night, the Serbs expelled more than 1,000 people, mostly Muslims, from Teslic in northern Bosnia, said Amanda Williamson of the International Committee of the Red Cross. They reached government-held Tesanj, 15 km away, "in a shocking state," she said.

French workers on one-day strike

PARIS (Reuters) - A one-day strike by five million French public sector workers brought railways, buses, metro trains, schools, post offices and a host of other services and state-owned firms to a near-standstill yesterday.

Tens of thousands took part in protests throughout France sparked by a government refusal to grant the civil service a general wage rise for 1996.

But "black Tuesday", the biggest civil service stoppage in almost a decade, failed to sway Prime Minister Alain Juppe.

In Paris, millions of commuters were forced to walk or cycle to and from work, or spend hours in traffic jams, as public transport slowed to a skeleton service. Swarms of young Parisians took to their roller-skates.

Transport officials said at least four of 15 lines in the capital's Metro underground railway system were closed. On others, the service was cut to just 10 percent.

Traffic jams plagued the rush hours, with motorways into the city clogged by queues of up to 15 km. Rubbish piled up on pavements as dustmen joined the strike.

The stoppage tested the austerity policies of conservative Juppe, buffeted this month by a falling franc, plummeting popularity and a housing scandal.

Across France, an average of 80 percent of teachers stayed away from schools and three-quarters of schools closed.

The Force Ouvriere union said the strike was headed by an average of 70 percent of civil servants - about 3.5 million.

"Today is a warning shot," Nicole Notat, leader of the CFTD union, France's biggest, said at a festive Paris march which unions said numbered 100,000 and police 22,000.

"We want the parties involved to sit at the negotiating table to talk not only about civil servants' wages but also about jobs and contracts," she said.

Asked whether unions would hold more strikes in the coming months, she said they would be "vigilant" and might take to the streets in protest against a planned overhaul of the welfare state, another important plank in Juppe's austerity platform.

Force Ouvriere leader Marc Blondel said Juppe must "learn the lesson of this day of action, otherwise we will continue".

UK trial witness tells of torture

WINCHESTER (Reuters) - Suspected serial killer Rosemary West made fresh cups of tea for a girl who had been tied up while she and husband Fred sexually tortured her, the jury in West's murder trial heard yesterday.

Prosecutors say Caroline Owens' ordeal at the hands of the Wests more than 20 years ago was a blueprint for at least seven more attacks that turned fatal. Owens told the court the Wests abducted and bound her, gagged her with masking tape and abused her. Fred had whipped her genitals with a belt buckle and raped her. Rose, laughing unpleasantly as the attack began, performed oral sex on her.

"Fred told me he would keep me in the cellar and let his black friends use me. When they'd finished they'd bury me under the paving stones of Gloucester," said Owens, 17 at the time.

"He said there were hundreds of girls already there. I was frightened to death."

Police unearthed nine mutilated female bodies last year - five from the cellar - at the Wests' home at 25 Cromwell Street in Gloucester, western England where Owens was assaulted. The dead included their daughter and Fred's eight-year-old daughter.

Fred, charged with the same 10 murders and two more, was found hanged in prison on New Year's Day leaving Rose, 12 years his junior, to face justice alone. She denies murder.

David Roberts-Yesterday and Today



David Roberts' lithographs, based on the sketches executed during his remarkable exploration of the Holy Land in 1839, won him fame that endures today. This volume presents for the first time Roberts' original plates, arranged in chronological order, with commentary, and accompanied by splendid color photographs of the same locations as they are today - a stirring voyage of discovery through the experiences and character of an exceptional artist.

Large format, hardcover, 272pp.
JP Price NIS 139
(please add delivery costs)

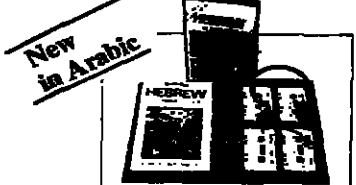
To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000, Tel. 02-241282

Please send/deliver: The Holy Land-Yesterday and Today. Enclosed is my check payable to the Jerusalem Post, or credit card details for:

☐ NIS 145 by postage ☐ NIS 155 by door to door delivery
☐ Visa ☐ Isracard ☐ Diners

CC No. _____ Ex _____
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Code _____
Tel (day) _____ ID No. _____
Signature _____

Learning Hebrew?



☐ MORI 1 AND 2 NIS 59.00
☐ HEBREW AT YOUR EASE NIS 159.00
(Please indicate language)
☐ 201 HEBREW VERBS NIS 59.00
☐ HEBREW FOR EVERYONE NIS 27.00

MORI 1 AND 2

LL NIS 59.00
These books are designed for beginners who wish to learn Hebrew without the aid of a teacher. The books contain 72 lessons and each lesson consists of numbered sentences. At the end of each lesson there are notes containing various explanations, both idiomatic and grammatical, of the Hebrew text as well as examples clarifying the explanations.

HEBREW AT YOUR EASE

ELIEZER TIKHEL

Contains four 60-minute cassettes and a 272-page illustrated book. It starts with the alphabet and progresses step-by-step to increasingly more complex usage of Hebrew. The book includes a 700-word abbreviated dictionary and corresponding lessons. Available in Hebrew-English, Hebrew-French, Hebrew-German, and Hebrew-Spanish.
JP Price: NIS 159.00 / ea
Also available in Hebrew - Arabic

201 HEBREW VERBS

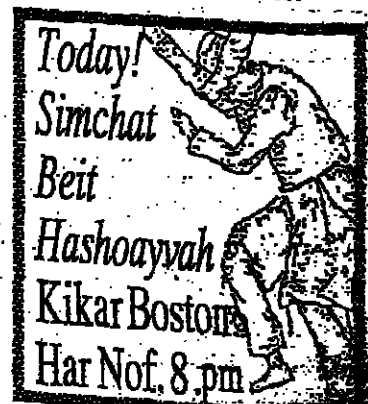
201 verbs fully conjugated in all tenses, clearly presented in table format. Also included are introductions explaining the Hebrew verb-system, lists of additional Hebrew verbs under every paradigm, and a Hebrew-English, English-Hebrew verb index. Aleph-Bet arrangement.
By Abraham S. Halkin. Softcover, 425 pp.
JP Price: NIS 59.00

HEBREW FOR EVERYONE

A simple, easy and useful phrasebook for tourists and students of Hebrew. The book lists questions often asked, and usual replies allowing the user to piece together phrases, needed for situations likely to be encountered. Also included are about 70 useful verbs, including all tenses. All entries are presented in English, Hebrew and transliteration. Pocket size, softcover 156 pp. I. Palcham.
JP Price: NIS 27.00

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000, Tel. 02-241282
Enclosed is my check payable to The Jerusalem Post.

City _____ Code _____ Tel. No. _____
Credit card orders accepted by phone.



Today! Simchat Beit Hashoavyah Kikar Bostom Har Nof. 8 pm

הגדלה מן האכל

Arafat
amel c
Iraq-I
meet
saudis
takes on
in 1996
TWO
THE EV
Order y

5:30 AM

Arafat dislikes resurrection of the 'Jordanian Option'

FOREIGN Minister Shimon Peres makes no secret of his preferred last station on the peace track with the PLO — a confederation between the Palestinian Authority and Jordan. But a giant obstacle now blocks this route. King Hussein, at this stage, has no interest in moving in this direction.

Neither does Yasser Arafat want to look enthusiastic about meeting Peres's wishes to coordinate PLO policy with Jordan.

Indeed, Jordan's current policy is pointing in the opposite direction. Jordan took very seriously the delineation of the new border — not only with Israel, but with the Palestinians as well — and emphasized the character of the Allenby Bridge. This is the bridge assigned as the crossing point for

the Palestinians and as a real international border terminal.

Hussein and Arafat have moved a long way since February 1985, when they agreed to sign an accord to establish a confederation. This agreement never materialized.

Moreover, in the peace negotiations in Washington, Arafat pressed the Palestinian delegates to dissociate themselves from the joint delegation with Jordan.

He considered the separation of the PLO from the joint delegation with Jordan a significant side-achievement of the Oslo 1 agreement.

It has been apparent since the Oslo agreements that Arafat has been relying for support mainly from President Mubarak of Egypt, not King Hussein. Arafat's visits to Cairo have been routine; he has gone to Amman only if necessary.

His most recent visit to Amman last week was illuminating. He went to report to the Jordanians on the Taba agreements only after he was sure that King Hussein had already left for Europe.

It's not difficult to see the rationale of Arafat's policy. There is a long history of relations between Jordan and the West Bank. According to a recent public opinion poll, conducted by the Center for Palestinian Research and Studies in Nablus, Jordan's popularity is increasing among West Bank residents.

Arafat may consider King Hussein's influence in the West Bank something he has to cope with, not cooperate with. In contrast,

BACKGROUND PINHAS INBARI

Mubarak has no such pretensions, making him a safer partner.

This situation has made the Jordanian attitude to the Oslo 2 agreement somewhat complicated.

Amman is pleased that the negotiations between Israel and the PLO have progressed — this facilitates Jordan's aim of improving its bilateral relations with Israel, which in turn will help the government in its struggle with the Jordanian opposition.

However, the consolidation of Arafat's rule in the West Bank may jeopardize Jordan's stability

in the long run — a Palestinian national government on the West Bank will interfere in Palestinian affairs across the river. After all, the PLO never disconnected itself from the Palestinians in Jordan in the way that Jordan disconnected itself from the West Bank, long before the peace process.

The East Bank Palestinians are still represented on the Palestine National Council — the so-called parliament in exile.

So the line of policy the Jordanian government is conducting now tends to sharpen the Jordanian nature of the East Bank Palestinians. It also emphasizes that the Jordan River is the Hashemite Kingdom's international border with the Palestinians, just as clearly as it is with Israel.

But this policy is temporary, and must be regarded as a precautionary measure against possible PLO ambitions. Jordan will adhere to this policy as long as the PLO leads the negotiations.

But Jordan's relations with the West Bank leadership are a completely different story. Over the years, the Jordanian government has established relations of trust with important sectors of this leadership — prominent figures from Nablus served as Jordanian ministers. Even Faisal Hussein has been known to make pro-Jordanian statements.

The current need for Peres to begin improving Jordanian-Palestinian relations arises from the approaching Amman economic conference.

Egypt does not support the ba-

sic and underlying intention to turn Amman into a regional financial center — this it sees as Cairo's role by historic right.

In the dispute between Hussein and Mubarak, Arafat may support Mubarak, not only because of the above-mentioned reasons, but also because he will want to reject any sign of Jordanian hegemony in Palestinian economic affairs.

After the peace treaty with the Hashemite Kingdom, Jordan's stability has emerged as a crucial Israeli interest — of no less importance than establishing a rule of normalcy and stability among the West Bank Palestinians.

The only question now is how to create real equilibrium between all the partners involved in shaping this new Middle East.

Kamel confirms Iraq-Israel meetings

PINHAS INBARI

LAST week, President Saddam Hussein's former minister of military industrialization, Hussein Kamel, who recently fled from Iraq, confirmed that Baghdad and Jerusalem have engaged in a series of secret meetings.

In particular, he mentioned a meeting that took place in Geneva between Barazan Takriti, Iraq's ambassador to United Nations organizations in Switzerland, and an Israeli delegation.

This account confirms a report that surfaced and was published here during the Kuwait crisis.

Much is still unknown about these meetings.

They began before Iraq initiated the Kuwait crisis in August 1990, but they continued after Saddam's forces had already invaded the emirate.

Hussein Kamel mentioned January 1991 as the date of the meeting in Geneva, but the first indications of meetings came in October 1990.

According to Gulf sources, the meeting took place towards the end of August, only weeks after the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

This means that Takriti persisted in meeting Israeli delegates even during the crisis. According to our sources, another meeting took place in the Iraqi Embassy in Cairo in March 1990.

Intriguing. What could the Is-

raelis and the Iraqis possibly have had to discuss in those tense days?

There are grounds for believing that the Iraqis were proposing a deal — Israel would drop objections to Iraq's nuclear program and in return Iraq would accept establishing joint ventures with Israel in the field of military industry.

This obviously was meant as a far-reaching proposal which not only would calm Israel's concerns about Iraq possessing nuclear weapons — clearly, under the deal, the weapons wouldn't be directed against Israel — but also would establish under military treaty an axis which would dominate the Middle East.

Israel was prudent enough to tell the megalomaniac Iraqis, "Thanks, but no thanks."

Hussein Kamel said that while Egypt mediated between the Iraqis and the Israelis, the subject of those discussions was totally against Cairo's interests.

Not only would the scheme contradict Egypt's declared policy of ridding the Middle East of all weapons of mass destruction, but Israeli-Iraqi cooperation in military industrialization was really too much for the Egyptians.

It seems France was the real go-between in this affair, due to its nuclear proliferation policies and other factors.



Under a Palestinian flag, Palestinian workers carry mattresses along with green military tents on Monday as they wait in no-man's-land at the Egyptian-Libyan border for permission to enter Egypt en route to Gaza. (AP)

Gaddafi uses Palestinians to break isolation

KHALED DAUWOD
CAIRO

LIBYAN leader Muammar Gaddafi is trying to regain world attention and break out of isolation by creating a Palestinian refugee problem to expose what he calls the sham of peace between Israel and the PLO, analysts say.

But the maverick revolutionary is unlikely to gain even the sympathy of fellow Arabs who oppose the Middle East peace process, they add, because he is imposing suffering on the very people he says he is helping.

Gaddafi, whose ties to Palestinian politics with a radical tinge go back a quarter of a century, has "urged" all 30,000 Palestinians living in Libya to go home — either to areas now part of Israel,

or to the West Bank and Gaza. Libyans have talked of voluntary departure of Palestinians, but thousands have effectively been forced out in recent weeks.

Their job contracts were terminated and many say ordinary Libyans have started to become hostile since Gaddafi took his stand.

He knows most of them will have severe problems getting past security controls into the new Palestinian autonomous areas. That's the point.

In a piece of political theater, he told about 800 Palestinians living in tents in a wind-blown trans-

sit camp on Libya's border with Egypt that he was doing them a great favor because their plight proved that Middle East peace was a farce.

"Gaddafi, after more than three years of international sanctions, feels isolated, and he has no other way of grasping the world attention except by following his habit of making trouble," a UN relief official commented.

The UN Security Council imposed an air, arms and limited oil embargo against Libya in 1992 for its refusal to hand over for trial, in either the US or Britain,

two Libyans charged with the bombing of a Pan Am flight over Lockerbie, Scotland, in 1988 in which 270 people were killed.

"At a time when the United States is working hard to conclude deals between Israel and its neighbors, Gaddafi comes with his call for the return of Palestinian refugees to stimulate the feelings of many Arabs who believe the deals they are getting are not fair," the UN official added.

Even Hamas — certainly no friend of Israel — has criticized Gaddafi for a policy it says lacks humanitarian consideration for the Palestinians themselves. (Reuters)

Divers rescue ancient Pharos statue

DISCARDING the pick and brush of their colleagues, Egyptian and French archaeologists used a tugboat, crane and parachute last month to haul a 2,000-year-old statue from its undersea resting place.

Struggling against high winds and waves, the team retrieved the red granite torso of a woman from a patch of sea off Alexandria that contains hundreds of Egyptian and Greek statues and temples, many lying in pieces.

Littered among the ruins are the remains of the white marble Pharos lighthouse, one of the wonders of the ancient world and for centuries the symbol of the city Alexandria the Great built.

The team hopes to recover at least one piece of the colossal lighthouse and a broken, half-man, half-lion sphinx among the 20 to 30 relics it plans to retrieve in coming days. The rest will remain submerged.

"You cannot imagine what a sensation it is to see fish playing with the sphinx," said Jean-Yves Emperoux, director of the French Center of Alexandrian Studies, which headed the expedition.

Two black rubber boats carried six divers to the area of the Greek statue. They had already tied cables to the shell-encrusted, algae-blanketed statue.

With waves and white foam bobbing the boats up and down, the divers tied a deflated white parachute to the statue. Inflated, it lifted the 1.5-ton torso off the seabed, allowing the statue to be dragged into the harbor by tugboat.

There, the team used a crane to lift the 1.5-meter tall statue a few meters from the sea and on to dry land for the first time in centuries.

A small crowd of onlookers clapped and cheered as it surfaced then swayed for a few minutes in the fierce wind.

"She's a queen or a goddess, but we do not know who she is because there are no inscriptions," said Jean-Pierre Cortegiani, a member of the expedition. "It was the easiest piece and the lightest to pull out in this high sea."

Proving more difficult will be the lighthouse, built around 279 BCE during the reign of Ptolemy II. In its glory, it stood 130 meters high in a colonnade court and was equipped with a hydraulic machine to raise fuel to the roof.

Its giant lantern, probably magnified by a reflecting device, could be seen by ships some 50 km away. (AP)

Saudis to keep brakes on spending in 1996 budget

SAUDI Arabia, its faded wealth eroded by past low oil prices and the costs of the 1991 Gulf War, will adhere to strict cost-cutting measures next year and may introduce further rate rises for basic services.

Diplomats and economists say a long reform process has mostly succeeded so far in keeping spending in check while revenues have exceeded forecasts due to a recent increase in oil prices.

A freeze on new arms purchases, on projects that are neither self-financing or profit-generating, and on taking new sovereign loans will stay in place in 1996, the sources said.

They expect the 1996 budget to be within this year's \$40 billion range.

Saudi planners hope a rise in oil revenue will wipe out the 1995 \$4 billion forecast budget deficit.

Some diplomats say the country, which has spent more on salaries than predicted, will record a smaller shortfall than the huge deficits seen since 1983, when oil prices dropped after the two shock oil price increases of the 1970s.

A diplomat in Riyadh said the 1995 deficit was expected to drop to 5% of gross domestic product from 10% in 1994, although other sources said it could be lower.

"I think the 1996 budget will be in line with what has been done this year," said the Western dip-

lomat. "I won't be surprised to see something in the way of price rises but not as wide as this year."

In an uncharacteristic move, the state introduced price rises for basic services along with the 1995 budget and officials at the time hinted they were temporary.

The new prices are aimed at cutting a consumption growth rate running at an alarming 15% in the electricity sector and financing multi-billion-dollar power projects in the next few years.

"You do not hear that frequently now the doomsday scenario which was popular with the [world] media," said an Arab source familiar with official thinking. "A country with Saudi Arabia's oil reserves can't be bankrupt."

But the 12 million Saudis still have to learn to live on less for several years and cut consumption rates.

Saudi planners told Reuters oil revenue, which peaked at \$116 billion in 1981, was expected to be calculated in the new budget at a weighted average barrel price of around \$14.

It is similar to the 1995 conservative estimate and an actual 1994 average when Riyadh had a \$10.7 billion deficit.

Saudi Arabia has earned around \$3 billion above budget so far this year from oil exports. Total revenues were put at \$36 billion in the 1995 budget. (Reuters)

Arab world crosses psychological barrier to peace

DAVID LAMB
CAIRO

THE journey has been traumatic. But the Arab world has crossed a psychological barrier to accept what few Arabs would have dared say 10 years ago: Peace with Israel is probably inevitable.

Even in front-line states such as Syria and traditional holdouts such as Saudi Arabia, people now speak of regional integration in terms of when, not if.

The Arab media refer to "Israel" these days, not the "Zionist entity." Hardly an echo remains of the vow of Gamal Abdel Nasser, the Egyptian leader who 40 years ago promised to "drive the Jews into the sea."

"Returning to the traditional Arab-Israeli conflict is virtually impossible," said Nabil Fahmy, a senior official in the Egyptian Foreign Ministry. "So many mistakes would have to be made on both sides for that to happen that the question is really hypothetical."

Andre Azoulay, the top adviser to King Hassan II of Morocco, observed, "The momentum toward peace is irreversible."

A Saudi diplomat in Washington said: "The deal is done. Yes, it will take time before peace is official. But the fundamental issue has changed — we're talking about bargaining now, not warring."

Yet much of the Arab world remains, officially, in a self-declared state of war with Israel (Egypt, Jordan and Morocco are exceptions).

But contacts with and public

acceptance of Israel are growing in subtle ways in the Arab world. These include Saudi Arabia permitting an Israeli commercial airliner to fly over the kingdom several months ago, and direct Israeli-Moroccan trade in which Israel last year purchased Morocco's entire crop of tomato seeds.

"Egypt, in the mainstream, prides itself on having taken the leadership role in making peace, and now it looks at Jordan and the others with a sort of 'see-I-told-you-so' attitude," observed Ali Dessouki, dean of political science at Cairo University.

The move toward peace has come piecemeal, in incremental steps that have, over time, gradually changed the climate and the public opinion in the Middle East.

As a result, Egyptians, Jordanians and some people in the Gulf states today can view Israeli television.

An impressive number of Israeli tourists — about 150,000 — will visit Egypt this year (though most go to Red Sea resorts and have little meaningful contact with Egyptians). Arab children no longer hear their rulers and teachers deliver tirades on the evils of Israel.

Hating Israel over the generations became institutionalized, as much a part of the Arab psyche as the Koran or Friday worship, analysts say. If Israel isn't the

enemy, Arabs wonder, then who is? Could it be other Arabs? Or the social and economic injustice of illegitimate Arab regimes?

Israel, in fact, was a handy tool for Arab leaders.

It enabled them to divert attention from domestic problems to purported external ones; it justified the creation of huge armies and the absence of democracy; it

was a hole card in inter-Arab rivalry, as one Arab dictator could always disgrace another by calling him soft on Israel. We must sacrifice to destroy Israel, Arab leaders told the masses well into the 1970s.

But few Arabs ever saw what those sacrifices achieved. "Every pothole in our streets," a Cairo film director said, "is a reminder that we spent our money buying tanks instead of building an infrastructure." (Los Angeles Times)

BAR-ILAN UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF JEWISH STUDIES

invites all friends to the inauguration tomorrow of the

INGEBORG RENNERT CENTER
FOR JERUSALEM STUDIES

an inter-disciplinary center devoted to research and education on the history, archaeology, culture, religion and literature of Jerusalem throughout the ages and in contemporary times.

GUESTS OF HONOR:

- Ingeborg and Ira Rennert and family — founding benefactors of the Center
- Rabbi Israel Meir Lau — Chief Rabbi of Israel
- Hon. Ehud Olmert — M.K., Mayor of Jerusalem

Dedication ceremony at the Center's new home, Bar-Ilan House, in the Jewish Quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem (4 Shonei Halachot St.) on Thursday, Chof Hamed Succot (October 12, 1995) at 4 pm.

FRIENDS WELCOME. SHUTTLE BUS AVAILABLE FROM MAMILA PARKING LOT OPPOSITE JAFFA GATE AT 3 PM. RSVP 03-531-8513

TWO PAGES OF PHOTOS OF THE EVENT IN THURSDAY'S POST

Order your kiosk copy today - a collector's item!

THE JERUSALEM POST

F. DAVID RADLER, Chairman, Board of Directors
YEHUDA LEVY, President & Publisher

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON

DAVID BAR-ILAN, Executive Editor
JEFF BARAK, Managing Editor
ALEX ISRAEL, Associate Editor, Copy
NEIL COHEN, Business Editor
DAN IZENBERG, News Editor
DAVID BRUNN, Night Editor
SAM ORBAUM, Features Editor
THOMAS O'DWYER, Foreign Editor
JUDY MONTAGU, Op-Ed Editor

AVI GOLAN, Vice President, Marketing & Advertising
PAUL STASZEWSKI, CPA, Vice President, Finance
YOSSI HORN, Vice President, Production
STANLEY SCHRAGER, Circulation Manager

EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, P.O. Box 81, Romema, Jerusalem (91000)
Telephone 315666. Telex 36121. Fax 389527. CIRCULATION - 315610. Fax 389017. ADVERTISING - 315608, 315637-40. Fax 388408. TEL AVIV: 5 Rehov Hamasger, P.O. Box 28398 (61283) Telephone 6390333, Fax 6390377. HAIFA: 20 Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, Telephone 623166. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. © The Jerusalem Post 1995. Reproduction or storage in a retrieval system, or any other form, is prohibited without permission. Editors: 1932-1955 GERSHON AGRON, 1955-1974 TED LURIE, 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR, 1975-1989 ARI RATH and ERWIN FRENKEL, 1990-1992 N. DAVID GROSS

Hope dawns in Bosnia

THE ebb and flow of cease-fires in Bosnia has long been tedious, but the first real sign of change has come not from politicians' pieces of paper but from the lighting up of street lamps and gas fires in Sarajevo. If war comes from the barrel of a gun, peace often slips in through utilities pipelines.

It has taken such a mundane matter to convince the Bosnian government that at long last the Bosnian Serbs may be ready to negotiate a serious peace. The government called off the cease-fire agreed for Monday night after the promised restoration of gas supplies failed to materialize and NATO aircraft once more pounded Serb positions around Tuzla. But yesterday the United Nations said it was satisfied utilities to the besieged Bosnian capital had been restored. The delay was in any case caused by technical problems preventing the Russians from reopening the international gas line into the region, not by Serbs reneging on their commitment to lift the utilities blockade.

For that reason, the failure of the cease-fire to arrive on deadline has not resulted in the usual sense of despair. The indications last night were that both sides are indeed close to silencing their guns. This is yet another sign that the atmosphere of hope in Bosnia is now strengthening - business as usual is being replaced by a businesslike approach to peace. In the past, the current situation on the ground - Serb shelling, NATO retaliation, continued fighting, blockaded Sarajevo, Bosnian government threats to quit talks - would have generated the gloomy conclusion that peace hopes should be abandoned. This time, there is no need to conclude the peace process is doomed.

It now seems inescapable that the turning point was last month's extensive bombing of the Bosnian Serbs' military infrastructure by NATO. It is equally inescapable that the Bosnian war has proved again that a weak policy on such conflicts is far worse than no policy. No reasonable person has ever argued that the Western powers or the United Nations should take defined sides in the conflict, but it has been clear that the correct course of action has always been "decide what to do; then do it."

When the UN was groping for eternal compromise or appeasement, the entire international effort was paralyzed by UN fears for the safety of its peacekeepers, by Western fears of alienating Russia, by Russian fears of seeming soft on the West, and by everyone's fears of getting involved. Yet, when NATO decided to take off the gloves and grasp the nettle, the fears were seen to be delusions of timidity. The bombing did not stop the Bosnian Serbs from negotiating - quite the contrary, it seemed they were willing

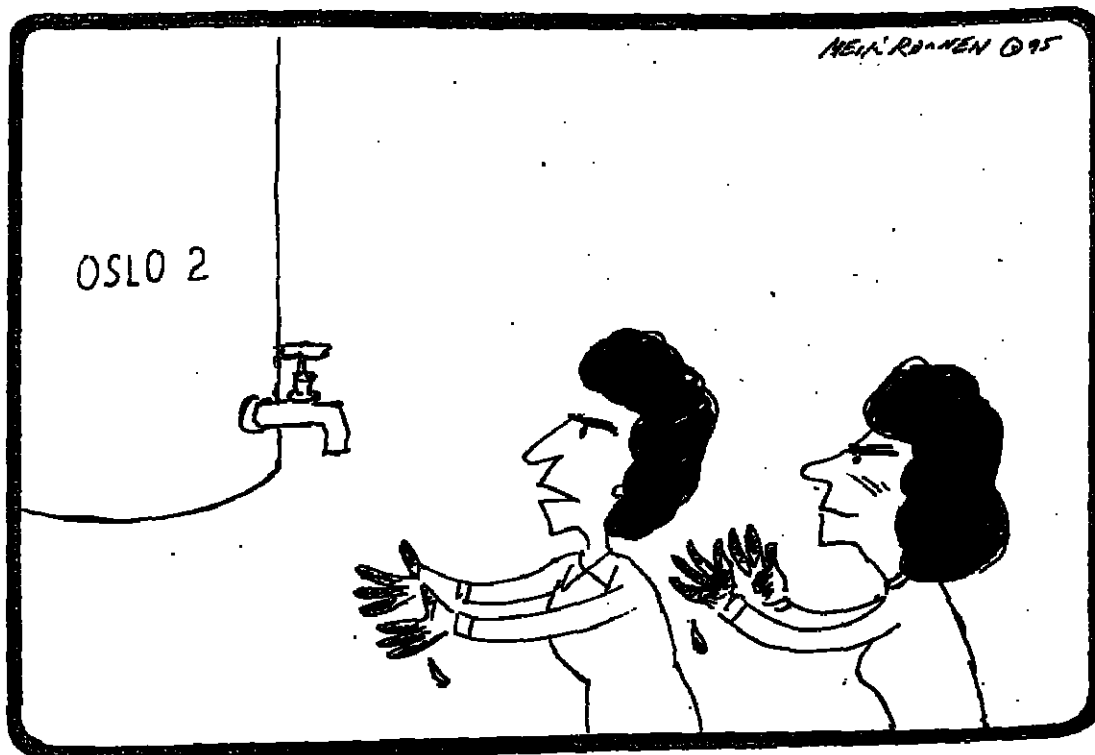
to accept that their bluff had been called and the time had come to move on to the next phase. For the first time in any peace effort in Bosnia, it is possible to say that the recent round of hostilities really is a last-minute jockeying for positions on the ground to be used as cards on the negotiating table. "Balkan bluster," as one diplomat termed it, requires some scramble for advantages that allow all sides to huff and puff in the conference hall. It has long been said that the conflict would end when all sides fought themselves to a standstill.

It appears that moment may have arrived. Winter looms in the inhospitable hills of former Yugoslavia and few soldiers can relish the prospect of scrambling through the rain and snow for six more inconclusive months. This is especially true since the present balance of territory - 49 percent to the Serbs and 51 percent to the Moslem-Croat alliance - seems as much as either side can hope for. The Moslem-Croat side has restored self-esteem by winning back much of what it lost, the Serb side is faced with the law of diminishing returns - and increasing NATO belligerence.

Nor are the combatants alone in reaching terminal weariness. The success of the NATO bombing campaign has done much to fudge over the West's appalling record of dithering and incompetence and no European or American leaders are willing to expose themselves to another round of scorn. Despite its objections to the NATO campaign, Moscow is clearly relieved that the military action cleared a path to peace through the political undergrowth without inflaming a nationalist uprising at home. Russia and the US could fall out over some foreign policy issue, but neither considers Bosnia a cause worth taking to the international barricades.

These considerations have given the international peace drive a new edge and US negotiator Richard Holbrooke has steered the combatants to agree on the bottom line for peace at his two no-nonsense sessions in Geneva and New York. Neither is it too cynical to suggest that President Clinton - and the Republicans for that matter - would like to clear this messy subject off the agenda for next year's presidential campaign. Russia's warm endorsement of the main points of the peace treaty indicate that President Yeltsin heartily shares their sentiments as he prepares to face the ultra-nationalists in the Russian elections.

Events have therefore flowed into a pool of self-interest all round. Self-interest may not be the most noble motivation for November's Balkan conference in Paris, but given human nature, it just might be the most helpful one.



The price of property

AMOS CARMEL

IN 1936, eight years before he parachuted into Northern Italy and was put to death in Dachau, Enzo Sereni asked a Zionist activist in New York, "Suppose Zionism failed. Would you join Agudat Yisrael or the Communists?" The reply was "Agudat Yisrael, of course," and Sereni told the activist happily, "Now I know you are a real Zionist."

When Yitzhak Rabin recently said, also in New York, "In this agreement we have preferred Jewish values to real estate," he was actually implying that, faced with the choice Sereni posed, he would join the Communists.

On first consideration, he seemed to be saying the opposite, and, indeed, Jewish values might appear to be closer to Agudat Yisrael, and real estate more in line with the dialectic materialism of the extreme left. But such correlations belong to the academic world, not to the political mentality of the prime minister's immediate circle and the groups with which he interacts.

Considering that Rabin isn't generally considered an avid reader of Jewish philosophy, it's hard to know just what Jewish values he had in mind.

Belief in one God? Undying hope in the coming of the Messiah? Strict observance of the commandments (fasting and prayers on Yom Kippur, for instance)?

Maybe it was amity toward all Jews (not very consistent with defining "extremists" as "pariahs"). Or perhaps the protests by the prophet Amos against the idolatry

of profits (completely ignored in the current economic approach of the Labor party under Rabin)?

When the prime minister contemptuously refers to "real estate," it is quite clear that he means areas in the land of Israel famous for their association with our national identity.

Take Hebron. To Rabin, it's no more than a group of lots and buildings - and the sooner we're rid of it, the better.

IF IT'S just real estate, why should there be any regrets over it, or

If everything is 'real estate,' what are we Jews doing here, anyway?

over the need to pull out? Why bother to mention that Jews in all generations and locations knew Hebron and sanctified it - and not, for example, Neve Avim? Why recall that 66 years ago, in this patch of land and within these few thousand acres, dozens of Jews were massacred?

Furthermore, if Hebron and the rest of Judea and Samaria are merely material possessions which can be put on the market, carrying no additional worth in terms of "Jewish values," why should this approach stop at the Green Line, or even at what Rabin calls "Unid Jerusalem?"

If the choice is really between elevated ideals (however vague) unconnected to any particular territory, and land, why should it be restricted to areas A and B? After all, those commandments unconnected to the land of Israel, and all the great social concepts, i.e. those which aren't nationalistic, can be fulfilled in easier climes, amid more beautiful landscapes, with more relaxed inhabitants.

If everything is "real estate," if a people has no link to its historic homeland, if there is no connection between values and the birthplace of those values, if there is no respect for dreams, even when they must crumble in the face of reality, what are we doing here anyway? Waiting for a better offer for the property?

The political entity Rabin leads purports to be the successor of the Labor Zionist movement, the movement which used to think like Enzo Sereni, whose previous leaders prided themselves on their realism and pragmatism, and so agreed to the partition of Palestine.

But "real estate" as a term of contempt wasn't part of their vocabulary; this marked a clear boundary between them and the anti-Zionists of the left.

Now we have clear evidence that this has changed. The reference to real estate and Jewish values proves there is no difference between the Labor party and the communist Hadash.

The writer, a scientist, comments on current affairs.

Of rams & kids

VERONIKA COHEN

"Because thou hast done this thing and hast not withheld thy son, thine only son, that is the blessing I will bless thee...." (Genesis 22).

IN the biblical story of the Akeda, the binding of Isaac, what was "this thing" referred to in the first half of the verse that earned God's blessing? Abraham's willingness to go ahead with the sacrifice - "thou... hast not withheld thy son" - is mentioned only as the second reason for the blessing. The first reason was Abraham's sacrifice of a ram, whose horns were caught in a nearby thicket, in place of his son.

Put another way, what earned God's blessing was the "non-sacrifice" of Isaac, the holding back from the fanatical brink of feeling called upon to serve the Creator of all through an act of destruction. It is only after Abraham follows the instruction not to kill his son that he is blessed.

I have often imagined the drama within Abraham once he had got so far as to place Isaac on the altar - the inner frenzy, the inhuman surge of energy set to accomplish

The ability to pull back from the brink. The non-sacrifice of Isaac

the horrifying act, and then the jolt of a sudden stop.

How could Abraham hear the voice of the angel over the roar in his head and not dismiss it as a figment of his imagination? He might well have asked: "How do I know it's an angel, and not my own weakness?"

He could have worried about what others would say: "There goes the big hero, his courage failed him at the moment of truth!"

And how would he face the near-impossible task of being father to a child who had seen him with the knife raised to kill?

But Abraham was able to come back from the brink. He was capable of the superhuman effort needed to halt the frenzy, the ecstasy in mid-flight, and return to humdrum reality, where rams are to be sacrificed and children are to be protected and nurtured.

Because of "this thing" Abraham was blessed and became the father of nations.

I LOOK at my fellow observant Jews and wonder: How is it that they so misunderstand the message of the Akeda? On television I see little boys sent out shopping alone in the heart of Hebron, where the pain and anger are palpable, where most of us wouldn't set foot without a bullet-proof vest, and I wonder why these children have been sent out alone like that.

The faithful of Hebron are talking of bloodbaths to come. Their rabbis urge them to remember the land, to remember Hebron, to remember Masada, to sacrifice their children gladly for the glory of the city of the Patriarchs.

While a cult worshipping the dead huddles around the tomb of Abraham, the life, the ideas, and the religion Abraham transmitted to his children are getting trampled underfoot.

What do those settlers who smile smugly when wounded Palestinian children are carried away, who sit on land expropriated or underhandedly acquired have to do with our forefather Abraham?

"Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee, and between my herdsmen and thy herdsmen, for we are brethren. Is not the whole land before thee? Separate thyself, I pray thee, from me; if thou wilt take the left hand, then I will go to the right; or if thou wilt take the right hand, then I will go to the left." (Genesis 13)

This year, as I again read the Akeda, full of its utter commitment to life, I wondered: Could the reading, the holiday prayers touch the minds and hearts of the worshippers of stones?

Maybe if they could stand still for a moment, if they could stop shouting, hating, and smashing, maybe just maybe they could hear the angel saying "Abraham, Abraham, do not touch the child."

But if they can't hear it, must we also be deaf and risk our children and our neighbors' children, and the future of all the children of Abraham because of them?

The writer is a founder of Rishon LeTzion, a center for Jewish-Palestinian dialogue.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

LLOYD'S OF LONDON

Sir, - In the business and finance section of your newspaper of September 19, you published a report: "Mordechai Yona sues Lloyd's of London." In the present case before the courts, he has not. This case is between Mr. Yona and a French insurer of which Lloyd's is the reinsurer and, as these matters are still to be adjudged, there is little to be gained by your commenting on them. However, you report Mr. Yona as saying that: "As all the syndicates, brokers and underwriters of Lloyd's are either in liquidation, bankruptcy or retirement, they are not dealing with the claim on a normal commercial basis."

This is demonstrably untrue. There are 170 syndicates trading at Lloyd's and those that have ceased are in run-off, according to new business but continuing to pay valid claims. More than 200 Lloyd's registered brokers continue to provide insurance and reinsurance, on behalf of their international clients, at Lloyd's and in the London market. Mr. Yona's remarks, I suspect, are aimed more at eliciting sympathy for his cause than reflecting the truth.

NICK DOAK,
Manager, Media Relations
Lloyd's of London
London.

INCONSISTENT TACTICS

Sir, - Two stories in your issue of September 21 highlight the contradictory and inconsistent negotiation tactics of the Israeli government in its attempt to implement the Oslo accord, to wit: The IDF imposed closure on the Gaza Strip after reports of a possible Islamic Jihad suicide attack while at the same time, Foreign Minister Peres indicated that Israel would undertake to minimize the number of roadblocks outside Arab cities in the territories in order to ensure that Palestinians can travel freely.

MARVIN SILVERMAN
Jerusalem.

THIEVES

Sir, - Walid M. Awad, in his article of September 19, "An Arab view of Oslo," has the impudence to call us Jews thieves, because of our claim to the land of our ancestors.

We came to this country in 1939 and my husband, who was a chemical engineer, found work at the Potash Company and was sent to their factory at the southern end of the Dead Sea. I still remember my amazement when my husband told me that many of the Arab laborers were not native Palestinians, but came from neighboring countries.

I later learned that, after the large-scale immigration of young Jews that began in the 1880s and brought prosperity to "Palestine," a great number of Arabs immigrated, from all over the Middle East and also as far away as the Persian Gulf. This immigration continued up to the last days of the British Mandate.

If the word "thief" applies to anybody, it must surely be to the descendants of these immigrants!

MARCELLA SEGRE
Jerusalem.

CHELM

Sir, - Interior Minister Barak (September 20) "envisioned a future Israel having a population of 12 million including most of today's Diaspora Jews. There would be far less land resources, less green space and the area north of the Negev may become the world's most densely populated area." Aside from the ecological and sociological nightmare that this plan represents, the scheme presents two additional interesting questions.

First, what would tempt a Diaspora Jew to resettle in the world's largest high-rise ghetto?

And, while the Interior Ministry is planning this urban and human disaster, the Foreign Ministry is relinquishing the land reserves and water resources to a terrorist state which is being established just next door. So the second question is: Does any ministry in the Rabin government have any idea what it is doing and how it relates to what other ministries are doing?

JAY SHAPIRO
Ginat Shomron.

SURVIVAL IN AUSCHWITZ

Sir, - Contrary to what two correspondents wrote in their letters of September 5, "Offensive statement," Rabbi Riskin was right in his survival-of-Auschwitz theory. There was a very interesting book by Victor Frankel, a Viennese psychiatrist before he went into Auschwitz and after as a survivor. In that book, he writes of his experiences and notes that those inmates who had in their hearts some great unfinished work, a philosophy to promote, a story to tell, in essence some need to live other than the basic instinct for life, had a higher survival rate. Of course, they were killed by Zyklon B like others. But as workers and inmates, they did not throw themselves on the electric fence, or lie in the snow and wait for the Nazis to kill them. They did not give up emotionally or physically.

DAVID GITEL
New York.

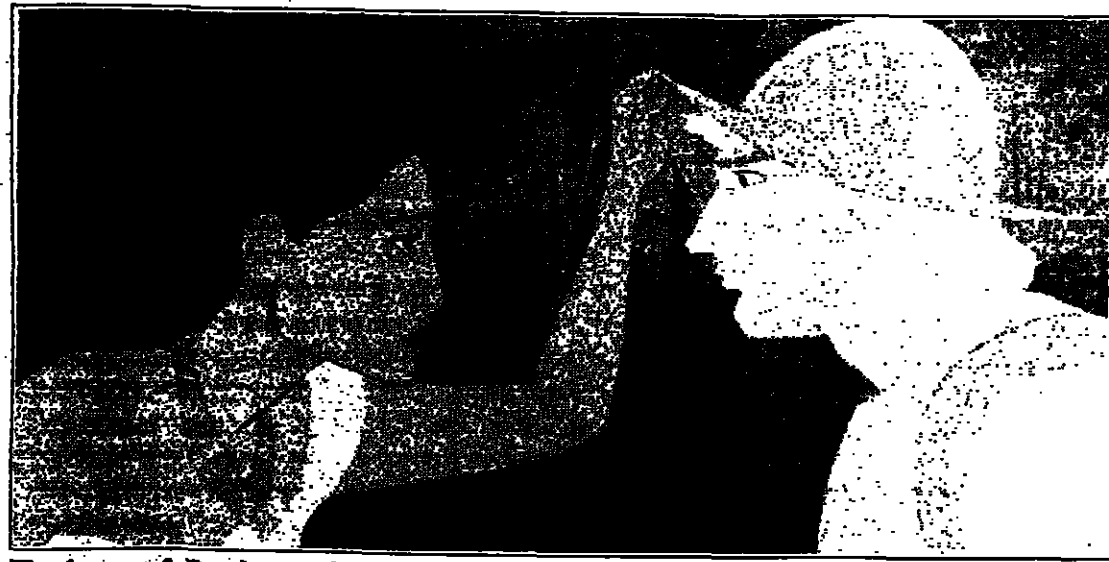
BRITISH RABBIS

Sir, - I noted with interest Douglas Davis's article of September 18 regarding the presentation of Israeli Ambassador Moshe Raviv to the British chief rabbi's annual conference of rabbis.

While the summary of Ambassador Raviv's speech was accurate, I beg to differ regarding the reception the speech received. Only four or five questions were allowed (due to scheduling constraints) and all the questioners disagreed with the peace process as currently conducted. One questioner disagreed vociferously, while the others disagreed more gently but were nonetheless opposed. The impression given by your article that the British rabbis supported the government's position on the peace process is not accurate.

How do I know? I participated in that conference and was present for the entire time.

Rabbi YITZCHAK ROSENBAUM
Beit Shemesh (Teaneck, N.J.).



The image of Pocahontas in Walt Disney's film is buxom and buckskinned.

Even the critics agree: Disney dominates America

LAST fall, the Walt Disney Company did something rare. It conceded defeat in its fight to build a history theme park in northern Virginia. The park was going to be called "Disney's America."

But now, some people may be wondering if Disney lost the battle and won the war.

These days, it seems Americans are living in Disney's America.

With its purchase of Capital Cities-ABC Inc., the company founded by Walter Elias Disney in 1923 deepened its claim on the American psyche. It would be hard to name another company that has exercised such influence on American culture. It would be hard to find another company so widely admired – even loved – by Americans.

As a nation, Americans flock to Disney films, and then replay them – over and over and over – on Disney videotapes. They read Disney books to their Disney-clad children. They watch Disney shows on Disney TV. They make pilgrimages to Disneyland and Disney World, where they stay in Disney hotels and eat Disney food. They buy Disney products at Disney stores, and listen to Disney records of Disney songs.

The world of Disney has become anything but a small, small world.

All of this is making some people more than a little grumpy. For instance, Harold Bloom, professor of humanities at Yale University and author of *The Western Canon*, an analysis of the

cultural legacy of Western civilization, claims it is disastrous.

"At the end of this road lies cultural homogenization of the most ghastly kind," Bloom said after the Disney-ABC deal was announced.

This is an increasingly common view in academia, which has never embraced a world view that encompasses the Lost Boys of Peter Pan, who don't want to grow up and certainly don't want to go to school.

"The taste of the Disney products," said Paul Fussell, a professor of English at the University of Pennsylvania, "has always seemed to me gravely sub-adult."

Disney critics, and there are many, find its films and spin-off products to be rife with sexism, racism, and a dumbed-down, cheer-up vision of American history and folklore.

"There's a kind of... anesthesia at work here," said Henry Giroux, a professor of secondary education at Penn State University.

Like all Disney critics, he can cite chapter and verse of Disney's crimes against culture; he gets particularly incensed about the treatment of American Indians in *Pocahontas*.

"I mean, the entire history of what happened to the Indians, which some people would call genocide... is sort of played out as a love story," he fumed.

Giroux said he believes that Disney has become a primary educator of America's children, most of whom will be able to recite the complete script of *The Lion King* long before they ever

learn Abraham Lincoln's historic Gettysburg Address.

"My argument about Disney is that it's not a matter of whether Disney is good or bad for your kids – that's really, to me, too simplistic a question," Giroux said. "The issue is how do we begin to look at Disney so as to take them seriously as a teaching machine, and not merely as a source of entertainment."

To others, Disney is more than a teacher – it is a religion.

In her book, *The American Amusement Park Industry: A History of Technology and Thrills*, Judith Adams argues that Disney World has become a spiritual shrine on par with Mecca, Canterbury and Lourdes.

"The perfect world of Disney has replaced the biblical Garden of Eden as the American vision of paradise," she writes.

Of course, even the critics are quick to note that Disney embodies many positive values – optimism, good-hearted fun, a tradition of artistic quality – that help explain its success. And critical or not, most are Disney consumers.

"A lot of my most critical and cynical academic friends, you walk into their house, and if they've got *The Lion King*, *The Little Mermaid*, *Bambi*, *Pocahontas* – the videotapes they choose to own tend to be the same ones everybody else owns," said Robert Thompson, associate professor of television, radio and film at Syracuse University.

Disney, Thompson said, has created "the myths that we've decided to define ourselves with."

Pocahontas, demystified and de-Disneyfied

Ialmost won the bet we had made as the car rolled toward Jamestown: that the historic Virginia shrine, site of the first English landing and of the events so exuberantly mischaracterized in Disney's *Pocahontas*, would avoid even a single reference to the animated movie's existence. In fact, there is one mention of Disney in an exhibit next to but emphatically not part of the gift shop.

You might have thought a Disney *Pocahontas* would constitute a bonanza of free publicity and media visibility for Jamestown, an obvious way to jazz up a site less visited and less visible than nearby Colonial Williamsburg. But the sites at Jamestown portray a cultural mind-set that is far removed from the one that shaped the Disney script, a charming if ahistorical fable of a romance that paves the way for interracial harmony and understanding.

Pocahontas is a pronounced presence on the island, greeting visitors at the entry in the form of a 1922 statue. Plaques say she was a frequent visitor during the "Starving Time," bringing gifts of food and serving as a go-between with ambivalent tribal leaders. Of Disney's fancies – the romance with John Smith, the re-

jiggering of a 12-year-old child into a buxom 21-year-old – the formal presentation takes no note, saying only "John Smith believed she had saved his life twice."

Eventually you reach the museum's exhibit on "Pocahontas's Image Through Four Centuries," which starts by noting "the reality of her life is far overshadowed by the myths and legends which have surrounded her to this day."

After listing other Pocahontas promotional gigs, old and new, it adds, "Recently an animated cartoon by the Disney Company was released entitled *Pocahontas*. Note the new updated image of Pocahontas as displayed in a multitude of souvenirs ranging from Sweet Tarts to a popcorn bucket."

And there she is, buxom and buckskinned, surrounded by turn-of-the-century Pocahontas-brand cigar boxes and pictures of Pocahontas steamships and express trains.

Those Disney souvenirs are nowhere to be found in the well-stocked gift shop – not because of anti-Disney sentiment but because the materials don't meet National Park Service criteria for gift shops at historical sites. One rule is that materials and books be historically accurate, a goal

the Disney version doesn't meet and has repeatedly said it doesn't claim to meet.

Kids excited by the movie should emerge from the encounter with no reason for cognitive dissonance – the main worry of those who complain about the animated movie's falsification of history.

If anything, kids may be intrigued by the evidence on display of other eras' misconceptions. The museum notes dryly that the 1922 statue has Pocahontas dressed for no particular reason in the buckskin skirt and vest of the Plains Indians.

More historically accurate reconstructions here and there show Pocahontas closer to the preteen age she probably was in 1607.

I asked at the gift shop whether young customers are upset when they don't find the Disney Pocahontas on the shelves. One souvenir-seller said: "They ask questions, but they're not disappointed, just curious. They want to know more, they like that it's a mystery."

"It doesn't confuse them?" I asked.

"I expected that too," said her colleague, "but I've been pleasantly surprised. I guess most people are just smarter than that." (Washington Post)

Alexander Zvielli reviews Bogdan Wojdowski's final unfinished work.

EXCERPTS from Bogdan Wojdowski's last and unfinished novel, recently published in the Polish press, throw some light on this writer's tragic death, which passed almost unnoticed in Israel.

Those who knew him personally or admired his work, particularly his semi-autobiographical novel *Bread Thrown to the Dead*, should have asked themselves: What was the true nature of the forces that drove this brilliant writer to drink, to deep depression, to a psychiatric ward and, finally, to the grave?

There can be little doubt that Wojdowski was one of the outstanding contemporary Polish-Jewish writers. He was also a deep thinker who during the past decade sought to renew the flame of the Jewish spirit in a still largely antisemitic Poland. Poor general health may have had something to do with it, but his inability to bridge the gaps separating the three worlds he inhabited – Polish, Jewish and Israeli – must have been a major cause of his depression.

He also belonged to that world of Holocaust survivors who never forgave themselves the fact that they were left alive while the world which they had cherished so much vanished without a trace. Bogdan Wojdowski (whose real name was David) died on the eve of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising's 50th anniversary. It is unlikely, in any case, that he would have joined the throng of festive delegations which crowded Warsaw to remember the occasion.

To him the memory of the fallen heroes was too precious, too delicate, to become the subject of mass admiration. He wrote lovingly



Bogdan Wojdowski

and with great care about those who suffered and perished, and he believed that only the pen of a poet could do them justice. He loved every one of the ghetto's different characters, the poor and the rich, the pious and the intellectual.

In his dreams he restored the ghetto's streets, shops and houses, and in real life was saddened by the different character of the neighborhood built on the ruins of the Jewish Quarter after the war.

He was nine years old when World War II broke out, and had tried hard to save his

family by smuggling food over the ghetto's wall. *Bread Thrown to the Dead* describes life in the ghetto as few other writers have done.

The book has been translated into many languages, including Hebrew, German and Japanese, but not English; the author was not satisfied with any of the attempts.

Saved by Gentiles, he became an outstanding dramatist and novelist. He married Maria Iwaszkiewicz, daughter of another prominent Polish writer. While on a visit to Israel a number of years ago he often remarked how much he regretted that it was too late for him to come and live here. On his return to Warsaw, he published a Polish-Jewish journal, *Masada*, and tried to arrange a conference of all Holocaust writers in Poland. The journal appeared only once.

His last – unfinished – novel, and in particular the chapter "The Visit," describes a meeting of a few Holocaust survivors in an unnamed boardinghouse hidden deeply "at the end of the world." The survivors realize that once their generation is gone, the world will be never the same.

Among the guests are an American rabbi, his wife and a photographer. They have come to study what had survived the war and to photograph the cemetery. The Americans are accused of keeping silent during the Holocaust. "Where were you when we were burned, slaughtered and gassed? Who needs your pictures now?" asks one survivor, bitterly.

One may contend that Wojdowski compared the tragic fate of the Warsaw Ghetto to the fall of the Second Temple, and that the lonely boardinghouse was his Masada, the last futile effort to perpetuate the spirit of Polish Jewry, sentenced to perish in unfriendly, alien territory.

Mention must be made of Wojdowski's gradual return to his Jewish roots. He started signing his letters "David," instead of Bogdan, and in Hebrew characters. He must have identified with Eliezer when he, too, finally took his own life on the ruins of the Polish Masada.

Work with your child, for his teeth's sake

PARENTING
RUTH MASON

It's a daily battle to get our seven-year-old to brush his teeth. Any recommendations? Judith Tanenbaum, DMD, children's dentist, replies:

The basics are: demonstrate and explain, over and over and over. Tell your child that just as he has to wash his hands to get the dirt off, so he has to brush his teeth to get off the special dirt that accumulates there. Show your child the white creamy substance that appears on his teeth when they are not properly brushed and explain that this substance, called plaque, is full of germs. But unlike dirty hands, which actually look clean after they are washed, plaque is a white substance found on white teeth, so it doesn't show very well.



Even children who do cooperate in brushing their teeth usually do it quickly and only for the good taste of the toothpaste. To teach them to brush properly, you can purchase disclosing tablets or drops at a pharmacy. When the tablets are chewed, or the drops are swished around the mouth, they will highlight any organic material, i.e. germs, and will very dramatically show the child where the "dirt" on his teeth is.

Let the child have the tablet or drops after he has brushed his teeth; then, using a light and a hand mirror, help him examine all of his teeth's surfaces. The spots that are white have been properly brushed. The spots that are red have not. Have the child brush again and try to eliminate all the red spots. Do this daily at first, then weekly just to check.

If this procedure, along with explanations that excess plaque can cause gum infections and tooth decay, still do not motivate your child, try investing in an electric or battery-operated toothbrush.

These not only do much of the work of tooth-brushing but are also fun for kids.

You should be aware that until the age of six, most children do not have the coordination needed to brush their teeth properly.

While they should be taught and encouraged to do so, a parent needs to go over the teeth to make sure they are clean.

Our 11-year-old is a night-owl. Left to her own devices, she'll happily stay up till 11 or 11:30 p.m. Her bedtime has been slipping back until it has become nonexistent. We've recently reinstated a bedtime of 9 p.m. but she reads in bed till very late. We want her lights to be out at 10, but when we enforce that, she tosses and turns for at least an hour. She doesn't often complain of being tired during the day, she gets to school on time and does her school work. On Shabbat and holidays, she can sleep till noon. Should we impose a lights-out time?

Jackie Goldman, M.S., guidance counselor, Ramah Programs in Israel, answers:

It is legitimate for parents to require a bedtime, or quiet time in her room, for an 11-year-old, but the lights-out time should be negotiated. I suggest that both parents sit down with their daughter and have everyone talk about their concerns.

You might say you're worried that she's not sleeping enough, that you want her to be healthy, etc. And she might say it drives

her crazy when the light goes off before she's ready to go to sleep because she just tosses and turns. By holding this kind of meeting you're conveying the message that you respect her, that she's old enough to be part of a decision that affects her. Be aware that her body clock may simply be different from yours. Try to come up with an experimental period of about two weeks in which she calls the shots.

If she says she wants to turn off her light when she's tired, let her try that, but make clear your own requirements: that she functions well in school, that she maintains her health.

If you see her yawning during the day, don't say anything. But if she gets recurring sniffles or can't keep her head up, it's time to re-evaluate.

If you can't accept this amount of freedom, come up with an outer limit such as 11 p.m. for lights out. After two weeks, have another meeting and reevaluate.

Talk about what, if any, modifications need to be made. The key here is for her to know that you respect her and know that this is a legitimate issue for her and that she's not just trying to manipulate you.

(Jerusalem pediatrician Jeff Greenfield adds that eight hours a night can be sufficient sleep for an 11-year-old and that people can and do "catch up" on sleep when they need to.)

ANOTHER JERUSALEM POST BOOK SALE

"THE EVENT" FOR JERUSALEMITES

October 13, 1995 9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.
ICCY, 12a Emek Refaim St., Jerusalem. Buses 4, 18, 24

Books galore in English at reduced prices.

- ★ Books and puzzles for children
- ★ Paperbacks
- ★ Gift books
- ★ Video cassettes
- ★ Many other surprises

WOMAN OF VALOUR

One of the most beautiful passages in the Bible - a tribute to our Mothers, Sisters, Wives and Daughters, is presented in the illuminated, color illustrated art book. Perfect gift for this cherished person in your life - for every special occasion.

JP Price: NIS 32.00 incl. VAT and mailing in Israel
Overseas airmail - please add NIS 13.00
Please list gift recipients' name and addresses on a separate sheet of paper.

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000, Tel. 02-241282
Please send me _____ copies of Woman of Valour.
Enclosed is my check for NIS _____ payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details:
☐ VISA ☐ ISRACARD ☐ DINERS

CC No. _____ Exp. _____
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Code _____ Tel. (day) _____
ID No. _____ Signature _____

When You Need The Best Contacts In Israel - New 1995 Editions

1995

1995

Over 1000 contacts in...

- ★ National Government
- ★ Biographies of all Knesset Members
- ★ Key Municipalities
- ★ Top Foreign Embassy and Consulate Staffs
- ★ Major Political Parties
- ★ Largest Government Companies
- ★ Major Business Organizations & Associations

JP Special: NIS 85.00
Special for Both Directories: NIS 159

Over 1000 contacts in...

- ★ Advertising
- ★ Public Relations
- ★ Marketing
- ★ Market Research
- ★ Broadcast & Print Media
- ★ Cable TV
- ★ Major Israeli Advertisers
- ★ Key Statistics
- ★ English-Hebrew Marketing Glossary

JP Special: NIS 85.00
Special for Both Directories: NIS 159

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000 Tel 02-241282
Please send me
☐ Israel Business & Government Directory: NIS 85
☐ Israel Marketing & Media Directory: NIS 85
☐ Special for Both Directories: NIS 159.00
Enclosed is my check, payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details:
☐ Visa ☐ Isracard ☐ Diners

Number _____ Exp. _____
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Code _____
Tel. _____ ID No. _____
Signature _____

BUSINESS & FINANCE

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1995

TAAS wins deal to supply Local technology stocks fall in NY
Britain with cluster shells

TAAS-ISRAEL Industries has been awarded a \$60 million contract to produce and supply tens of thousands of cluster shells for the British army, the company announced yesterday.

The contract was given to TAAS after the British army carried out a year-long examination of the TAAS-made shells.

The British army also examined shells made by French, German and American companies that competed for the contract.

The cluster shells are composed of smaller Shabtai bomb-lets that each have a detonator which are activated upon hitting the ground, even if the cluster shell is not set off.

TAAS's cluster bomb also has an exceptionally long firing range and can be sent 35 kilometers, much greater than other cluster bombs available.

TAAS expressed satisfaction with the deal, saying it would enable the company to enter into new and varied markets around the world.

SHARES in many of the local technology stocks which have been such strong performers on Wall Street this year followed the local market and Wall Street's lead downwards yesterday, compounding the losses sustained over the last week.

Wall Street opened sharply lower as Motorola reported disappointing earnings, though there was a slight recovery later in the day as investors felt the falls were overdone and started to hunt for bargains.

While first-line stocks such as Teva and Scitex followed the market down, the trend was most pronounced among smaller firms - which have until recently been the darlings of investors here and in the US.

Shares in satellite communications company Gilat, which raised close to \$50 million via a secondary offering last week, continued to retreat, sliding \$0.625 to \$21.75 after hitting a

NEIL COHEN

low of \$20.75 during the day. The secondary offering was carried out at \$25 a share.

Tower Semiconductor, another victim of the market's recent slide, lost a further \$1.375 to \$25.125, after dropping to as low as \$24. In mid-September the stock was trading in the mid-30s.

Shares in Indigo, which have collapsed recently following a profit warning, actually rebounded to rise \$1.25 to \$20.25 after

plunging to \$16.5 yesterday.

AG Associates, another sharp faller recently, continued its journey back toward its initial public offering price of \$11.

It rose as high as \$39.25 in July, but fell \$1 yesterday to \$21.5, after falling as low as \$19.5.

Opal, another semiconductor-related stock, lost \$0.875 to \$14.125, after falling as low as \$13.75. The shares are trading a shade above their IPO price of \$13, having soared to over \$25 in mid-summer.

Nobel Economics Prize to anti-interventionist

STOCKHOLM (Reuters) - American Robert Lucas won the 1995 Nobel Economics Prize for work which has become the foundation of many countries' monetary and anti-inflation policies, the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences said yesterday.

The academy said 58-year-old Lucas, a professor at the University of Chicago, won the prize for "having transformed macroeconomic analysis and deepened our understanding of economic policy."

The award was controversial for the august committee of economists which awards the Bank of Sweden's Prize in Economic Sciences.

The academy has for years awarded the prize to economists whose main work was carried out in the 1940s or 50s, but the award to the relatively young Lucas is seen as reflecting a decision to reward more recent work.

"It's time for a new generation," the Stockholm daily Svenska Dagbladet said yesterday.

The daily quoted economist Hans Soderstrom as saying the award would also be controversial, because Lucas preached an economic philosophy directly opposed to active monetary policies in which central banks seek to influence exchange rates.

Talking about Lucas and University of Minnesota Prof. Thomas Sargent, Soderstrom said: "Their conclusion is basically that there's nothing really to be

done."

The Swedish academy said Lucas developed the work of 1976 economics prize winner and economic guru Milton Friedman, who had criticized the dominant view in the 1960s that expansionary monetary policies would increase employment.

In a 1972 study, Lucas showed that "regardless of how it is pursued, stabilization policy cannot systematically affect long-run employment," the academy said.

"Experience during the 1970s and 1980s has shown that higher inflation does not appear to bring about a permanent increase in employment," confirming Lucas's hypothesis, it added.

"This insight into the long-run effects of stabilization policy has become a commonly accepted view: it is now the foundation for monetary policy in a number of countries in their efforts to achieve and maintain a low and stable inflation rate," the academy said.

A 1976 study, introducing what is now known as the "Lucas critique," had a profound impact on economic policy makers around the world.

"Shifts in economic policy often produce a completely different outcome if the agents [those affected by the policy] adapt their expectations to the new policy stance," the academy summarized the critique as saying.

Lucas, born in Yakima, Washington, graduated from the University of Chicago in 1964.



Robert Lucas receives congratulations in his Chicago apartment after learning he had won the 1995 Economics Prize yesterday. (Reuters)

Eran named chairman of Invest. Corp.

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

AMOS Eran has been appointed chairman of United Mizrahi Bank's Investment Corp. by the bank's board of directors.

Eran, who serves on Mizrahi's board, was unanimously approved at the end of last week. During the next few weeks, he is scheduled to present the board with an activity plan.

Insiders at Mizrahi say Eran seems keen to take an active role in his new position and has called for an intra-bank review of foreign operations following recently reported problems at the bank's London branch.

Eran joined the Mizrahi group this year, following the government's sale of the bank to the Yuli Ofer-Muzzi Wertheim group.

Previously Eran served in a number of public positions, including director general at the Prime Minister Office, advisor to the Israeli Embassy in Washington, Haifa University president and manager and chairman of the Mivtahim Pension Fund.

Shohat submits '94 balance sheet

Jerusalem Post Staff

FINANCE Minister Avraham Shohat last week presented the state comptroller with the state balance sheet for 1994, prepared by the accountant-general.

The NIS 311 billion balance reflects assets, including shares in government companies and apartments owned by the state. The debits include foreign and domestic loans.

In advance of the publication of the balance sheet for 1995, the accountant-general has appointed a professional committee headed by Hebrew University Prof. Benzion Barlev to recommend new rules for government accounting.

The committee specifically has been asked to recommend accountability procedures for state companies, as well as for reports to the accountant-general.

Citrus Growers: We need foreigners or face NIS 5m. in losses

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

THE citrus sector is expected to suffer losses of up to \$5 million unless the government allows the entry of at least 2,000 foreign workers, Citrus Growers Association general secretary Yossi Ungar warned yesterday.

Ungar said the closure of the territories has prevented Palestinians from coming to work

and brought citrus picking to a standstill two weeks after the season officially started.

The citrus growers are demanding the government speed up the entry of foreign workers to guarantee regular picking.

"The shortage of workers has led to a standstill in early grapefruit picking in the Hula Valley and other areas," he said. "We have appealed to the Labor Ministry to approve the entry of foreign workers, but so far our requests have been turned down because of a number of bureaucratic reasons."

Franc steadies following emergency interest rate hike

PARIS (Reuters) - The franc strengthened yesterday following Monday's emergency French interest rate hike, but financial analysts warned the currency could still face attack.

Traders said speculators would

not hesitate to hit the currency hard if the chance arose.

The most immediate challenge facing Prime Minister Alain Juppe's conservative government was a dispute over pay with public sector workers, who staged a

24-hour walkout yesterday, the biggest in nearly a decade.

Analysts said Juppe would have to stand firm against workers' demands for a bigger pay package to convince the markets that France can reduce public

spending and cut its deficit to qualify for European monetary union in 1999.

By early evening, the franc was trading around 3.5050 per mark, up nearly a centime from Monday's late level.

Investing in Israeli Real Estate Made Simple

Israeli real estate has served as a prudent investment for thousands of non-residents who now own second homes and commercial or residential rental property throughout Israel.

Making such an investment is easier than ever thanks to the availability of convenient mortgage products for non-residents.

The model for all these mortgages is the MFRM pioneered by Mizrahi Bank.

An MFRM-Mizrahi Foreign Resident's Mortgage allows you to borrow up to 50% of the value of any property with no need for co-signers or collateral other than the property itself.

MFRMs are available for periods of up to 15 years and with installments payable monthly, quarterly or semi-annually.

For its overseas customers, Mizrahi also provides a variety of support services. These include for example, direct payments of utilities and municipal taxes (real estate and water).

For further information please contact one of the offices listed below, or visit any of our 90 branches throughout Israel.

*Subject to bank's discretion

MIZRAHI BANK

Credit Division
Att: Orly Yuval • 14 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv • Tel: 03-5672067, Fax: 03-5672062
Tourists and Foreign Investors Center
78 Hayarkon Street, Tel Aviv • Tel: 03-5171636
12 Ben Yehuda Street, Jerusalem • Tel: 02-208922
29 Jaffa Road, Jerusalem • Tel: 02-252151
4 Smilansky Street, Netanya • Tel: 09-605555
12 Kikar Haatzmaut, Netanya • Tel: 09-344577

Accent Software signs deal with Spyglass

ACCENT Software International, the Jerusalem-based multinational software company, announced yesterday it has signed an agreement with Spyglass Inc. to license Spyglass Mosaic.

Accent joins the prestigious Spyglass Partners Program, which introduces adaptable Web

technologies to the fast-growing Internet market.

Accent will use Spyglass Mosaic in its recently announced Accent Internet line of multilingual Internet products, which will be unveiled at the Comdex exhibition next month.

With Accent's Mosaic-based

browser, users will be able to view content in any of Accent's more than 30 languages.

According to Marc Miller, executive vice president of Spyglass Inc., "the fastest growing areas for Internet are in Europe and other non-English speaking countries. These users are demanding Internet tools which can provide solutions in their own languages," he said.

Accent's shares, which have fallen together with other technology stocks in recent days, reacted positively to the news, rising 50 cents to \$13 1/4 in early afternoon New York trade.

(Bloomberg)

Jerusalem District Electricity Co. Ltd.

Tender No. 28/95
OVERHEAD LINE FITTINGS

Bids are invited for the supply of Overhead Line Fittings - Tender No. 28/95.

A copy of the specification and conditions of tender can be obtained from the Secretary of the Board of Directors, 15 Saleh el-Din Street, East Jerusalem, Tel. 282335/67, until October 25, 1995.

Bids should be submitted not later than 12 noon on November 15, 1995.

Opting for a bull's eye, every time? Let us handle your portfolio.



Portfolio Management Co. Ltd.
A Member Of Israel Discount Bank Group

Tel Aviv (main office): 03-5145555 • Tel Aviv (branch): 03-5252521 • Jerusalem: 02-554915 • Haifa: 04-37004 • Rehovot: 08-880115 • Ramat Hasharon: 03-5400001

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

Patash (foreign currency deposit rates) (11.10.95)				
Currency (deposit term)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	Rep. Finance
U.S. dollar (\$250,000)	6.000	6.000	5.125	
Pound sterling (£100,000)	4.750	4.750	4.875	
German mark (DM 200,000)	2.500	2.500	2.750	
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	1.125	1.125	1.375	
Yen (10 million yen)				
(Rates vary higher or lower than indicated according to deposit)				
Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates* (10.10.95)				
Currency	Buy	Sell	Banknotes	Rep. Finance
U.S. dollar	3.4149	3.4284	3.4149	3.4284
U.S. dollar	2.9790	3.0261	2.9790	3.0261
German mark	2.0275	2.1514	2.0275	2.1514
French franc	4.7011	4.7770	4.7011	4.7770
Japanese yen (100)	2.5520	2.6074	2.5520	2.6074
Dutch guilder	1.8721	1.9023	1.8721	1.9023
Swiss franc	2.5940	2.6257	2.5940	2.6257
Swedish krona	0.4279	0.4349	0.4279	0.4349
Norwegian krona	0.4751	0.4828	0.4751	0.4828
British pound	0.5386	0.5484	0.5386	0.5484
French franc	0.2184	0.2245	0.2184	0.2245
Canadian dollar	2.2259	2.2917	2.2259	2.2917
Australian dollar	2.2911	2.3776	2.2911	2.3776
S. African rand	0.6151	0.6282	0.6151	0.6282
Belgian franc (10)	1.0181	1.0346	1.0181	1.0346
Austrian schilling (10)	2.9810	3.0291	2.9810	3.0291
Italian lire (1000)	1.8606	1.8906	1.8606	1.8906
Japanese yen (100)				
Spanish peseta (100)	3.4474	3.4955	3.4474	3.4955
West mark	4.7500	4.8750	4.7500	4.8750
Spanish peseta (100)	2.4194	2.4505	2.4194	2.4505
* These rates vary according to bank. ** Bank of Israel.				
SOURCE: BANK LEUMI				

Key Representative Rates

US dollar	NIS 3.0000	-0.03%
Sterling	NIS 4.7367	-0.41%
Mark	NIS 2.1132	+0.11%

NEW STOCK MARKETS

New York market indexes

DJ Industrial	4700.9	-0.42
DJ 30	2717.1	-0.10
DJ 100	1000.0	-0.10
NYSE Composite	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Midcap	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Smallcap	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Volatility	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Dividend	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Earnings	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE P/E Ratio	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Market Cap	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Turnover	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Volume	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Open Interest	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Futures	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Options	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Bonds	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Commodities	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Energy	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Metals	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Agriculture	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Healthcare	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Technology	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Telecommunications	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Consumer Goods	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Financial Services	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Real Estate	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Transportation	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Utilities	2682.5	-0.10
NYSE Other	2682.5	-0.10

Other stock market indexes

FTSE 100	2495.0	-0.10
Nikkei 225	14782.0	-0.10
Hong Kong Hang Seng	10272.0	-0.10
Shanghai Composite	10272.0	-0.10
London FTSE 100	10272.0	-0.10
Paris CAC 40	10272.0	-0.10
Frankfurt DAX	10272.0	-0.10
Amsterdam AEX	10272.0	-0.10
Brussels Euronext	10272.0	-0.10
Madrid IBEX 35	10272.0	-0.10
Barcelona BVL	10272.0	-0.10
Valencia IGV	10272.0	-0.10
Sevilla BVL	10272.0	-0.10
Granada BVL	10272.0	-0.10
Almeria BVL	10272.0	-0.10
Jaen BVL	10272.0	-0.10
Cordoba BVL	10272.0	-0.10
Sevilla BVL	10272.0	-0.10
Granada BVL	10272.0	-0.10
Almeria BVL	10272.0	-0.10
Jaen BVL	10272.0	-0.10
Cordoba BVL	10272.0	-0.10

Israeli stocks in NY

Amir	1.50	-0.10
Amir 2	1.50	-0.10
Amir 3	1.50	-0.10
Amir 4	1.50	-0.10
Amir 5	1.50	-0.10
Amir 6	1.50	-0.10
Amir 7	1.50	-0.10
Amir 8	1.50	-0.10
Amir 9	1.50	-0.10
Amir 10	1.50	-0.10
Amir 11	1.50	-0.10
Amir 12	1.50	-0.10
Amir 13	1.50	-0.10
Amir 14	1.50	-0.10
Amir 15	1.50	-0.10
Amir 16	1.50	-0.10
Amir 17	1.50	-0.10
Amir 18	1.50	-0.10
Amir 19	1.50	-0.10
Amir 20	1.50	-0.10

Israeli stocks in NY

Amir	1.50	-0.10
Amir 2	1.50	-0.10
Amir 3	1.50	-0.10
Amir 4	1.50	-0.10
Amir 5	1.50	-0.10
Amir 6	1.50	-0.10
Amir 7	1.50	-0.10
Amir 8	1.50	-0.10
Amir 9	1.50	-0.10
Amir 10	1.50	-0.10
Amir 11	1.50	-0.10
Amir 12	1.50	-0.10
Amir 13	1.50	-0.10
Amir 14	1.50	-0.10
Amir 15	1.50	-0.10
Amir 16	1.50	-0.10
Amir 17	1.50	-0.10
Amir 18	1.50	-0.10
Amir 19	1.50	-0.10
Amir 20	1.50	-0.10

Israeli stocks in NY

Amir	1.50	-0.10
Amir 2	1.50	-0.10
Amir 3	1.50	-0.10
Amir 4	1.50	-0.10
Amir 5	1.50	-0.10
Amir 6	1.50	-0.10
Amir 7	1.50	-0.10
Amir 8	1.50	-0.10
Amir 9	1.50	-0.10
Amir 10	1.50	-0.10
Amir 11	1.50	-0.10
Amir 12	1.50	-0.10
Amir 13	1.50	-0.10
Amir 14	1.50	-0.10
Amir 15	1.50	-0.10
Amir 16	1.50	-0.10
Amir 17	1.50	-0.10
Amir 18	1.50	-0.10
Amir 19	1.50	-0.10
Amir 20	1.50	-0.10

Israeli stocks in NY

Amir	1.50	-0.10
Amir 2	1.50	-0.10
Amir 3	1.50	-0.10
Amir 4	1.50	-0.10
Amir 5	1.50	-0.10
Amir 6	1.50	-0.10
Amir 7	1.50	-0.10
Amir 8	1.50	-0.10
Amir 9	1.50	-0.10
Amir 10	1.50	-0.10
Amir 11	1.50	-0.10
Amir 12	1.50	-0.10
Amir 13	1.50	-0.10
Amir 14	1.50	-0.10
Amir 15	1.50	-0.10
Amir 16	1.50	-0.10
Amir 17	1.50	-0.10
Amir 18	1.50	-0.10
Amir 19	1.50	-0.10
Amir 20	1.50	-0.10

Israeli stocks in NY

Amir	1.50	-0.10
Amir 2	1.50	-0.10
Amir 3	1.50	-0.10
Amir 4	1.50	-0.10
Amir 5	1.50	-0.10
Amir 6	1.50	-0.10
Amir 7	1.50	-0.10
Amir 8	1.50	-0.10
Amir 9	1.50	-0.10
Amir 10	1.50	-0.10
Amir 11	1.50	-0.10
Amir 12	1.50	-0.10
Amir 13	1.50	-0.10
Amir 14	1.50	-0.10
Amir 15	1.50	-0.10
Amir 16	1.50	-0.10
Amir 17	1.50	-0.10
Amir 18	1.50	-0.10
Amir 19	1.50	-0.10
Amir 20	1.50	-0.10

Israeli stocks in NY

Amir	1.50	-0.10
Amir 2	1.50	-0.10
Amir 3	1.50	-0.10
Amir 4	1.50	-0.10
Amir 5	1.50	-0.10
Amir 6	1.50	-0.10
Amir 7	1.50	-0.10
Amir 8	1.50	-0.10
Amir 9	1.50	-0.10
Amir 10	1.50	-0.10
Amir 11	1.50	-0.10
Amir 12	1.50	-0.10
Amir 13	1.50	-0.10
Amir 14	1.50	-0.10
Amir 15	1.50	-0.10
Amir 16	1.50	-0.10
Amir 17	1.50	-0.10
Amir 18	1.50	-0.10
Amir 19	1.50	-0.10
Amir 20	1.50	-0.10

Israeli stocks in NY

Amir	1.50	-0.10
Amir 2	1.50	-0.10
Amir 3	1.50	-0.10
Amir 4	1.50	-0.10
Amir 5	1.50	-0.10
Amir 6	1.50	-0.10
Amir 7	1.50	-0.10
Amir 8	1.50	-0.10
Amir 9	1.50	-0.10
Amir 10	1.50	-0.10
Amir 11	1.50	-0.10
Amir 12	1.50	-0.10
Amir 13	1.50	-0.10
Amir 14	1.50	-0.10
Amir 15	1.50	-0.10
Amir 16	1.50	-0.10
Amir 17	1.50	-0.10
Amir 18	1.50	-0.10
Amir 19	1.50	-0.10
Amir 20	1.50	-0.10

Israeli stocks in NY

Amir	1.50	-0.10
Amir 2	1.50	-0.10
Amir 3	1.50	-0.10
Amir 4	1.50	-0.10
Amir 5	1.50	-0.10
Amir 6	1.50	-0.10
Amir 7	1.50	-0.10
Amir 8	1.50	-0.10
Amir 9	1.50	-0.10
Amir 10	1.50	-0.10
Amir 11	1.50	-0.10
Amir 12	1.50	-0.10
Amir 13	1.50	-0.10
Amir 14	1.50	-0.10
Amir 15	1.50	-0.10
Amir 16	1.50	-0.10
Amir 17	1.50	-0.10
Amir 18	1.50	-0.10
Amir 19	1.50	-0.10
Amir 20	1.50	-0.10

Israeli stocks in NY

Amir	1.50	-0.10
Amir 2	1.50	-0.10
Amir 3	1.50	-0.10
Amir 4	1.50	-0.10
Amir 5	1.50	-0.10
Amir 6	1.50	-0.10
Amir 7	1.50	-0.10
Amir 8	1.50	-0.10
Amir 9	1.50	-0.10
Amir 10	1.50	-0.10
Amir 11	1.50	-0.10
Amir 12	1.50	-0.10
Amir 13	1.50	-0.10
Amir 14	1.50	-0.10
Amir 15	1.50	-0.10
Amir 16	1.50	-0.10
Amir 17	1.50	-0.10
Amir 18	1.50	-0.10
Amir 19	1.50	-0.10
Amir 20	1.50	-0.10

Israeli stocks in NY

Amir	1.50	-0.10
Amir 2	1.50	-0.10
Amir 3	1.50	-0.10
Amir 4	1.50	-0.10
Amir 5	1.50	-0.10
Amir 6	1.50	-0.10
Amir 7	1.50	-0.10
Amir 8	1.50	-0.10
Amir 9	1.50	-0.10
Amir 10	1.50	-0.10
Amir 11	1.50	-0.10
Amir 12	1.50	-0.10
Amir 13	1.50	-0.10
Amir 14	1.50	-0.10
Amir 15	1.50	-0.10
Amir 16	1.50	-0.10
Amir 17	1.50	-0.10
Amir 18	1.50	-0.10
Amir 19	1.50	-0.10
Amir 20	1.50	-0.10

Israeli stocks in NY

Amir	1.50	-0.10
Amir 2	1.50	-0.10
Amir 3	1.50	-0.10
Amir 4	1.50	-0.10
Amir 5	1.50	-0.10
Amir 6	1.50	-0.10
Amir 7	1.50	-0.10
Amir 8	1.50	-0.10
Amir 9	1.50	-0.10
Amir 10	1.50	-0.10
Amir 11	1.50	-0.10
Amir 12	1.50	-0.10
Amir 13	1.50	-0.10
Amir 14	1.50	-0.10
Amir 15	1.50	-0.10
Amir 16	1.50	-0.10
Amir 17	1.50	-0.10
Amir 18	1.50	-0.10
Amir 19	1.50	-0.10
Amir 20	1.50	-0.10

Israeli stocks in NY

Amir	1.50	-0.10
Amir 2	1.50	-0.10
Amir 3	1.50	-0.10
Amir 4	1.50	-0.10
Amir 5	1.50	-0.10
Amir 6	1.50	-0.10
Amir 7	1.50	-0.10
Amir 8	1.50	-0.10
Amir 9	1.50	-0.10
Amir 10	1.50	-0.10
Amir 11	1.50	-0.10
Amir 12	1.50	-0.10
Amir 13	1.50	-0.10
Amir 14	1.50	-0.10
Amir 15	1.50	-0.10
Amir 16	1.50	-0.10
Amir 17	1.50	-0.10
Amir 18	1.50	-0.10
Amir 19	1.50	-0.10
Amir 20	1.50	-0.10

Israeli stocks in NY

Amir	1.50	-0.10
Amir 2	1.50	-0.10
Amir 3	1.50	-0.10
Amir 4	1.50	-0.10
Amir 5	1.50	-0.10
Amir 6	1.50	-0.10
Amir 7	1.50	-0.10
Amir 8	1.50	-0.10

100

هكذا من الاعلى

Boos greet Rabin appearance at The Event

CAROL NOVIS

THE attempt by a raucous, booing crowd to drown out Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's address at The Event yesterday was the only discordant note in a day otherwise devoted to fun and enjoyment.

Though the crowd prevented him from speaking for almost 10 minutes, Rabin appeared unmoved.

"We will continue on the path of Zionism, to build the land, absorb immigrants and make peace in a Jewish state. We will continue in spite of racism," he said.

According to David Broza, spokesman for the British Olim Society and chairman of The Event, "A very small, extreme element demonstrated here today. I was embarrassed because they don't represent the English-speaking community, which is well-mannered."

"We didn't expect a demonstration. We invited the Prime Minister here to share in our day, and we also invited Likud leader Benjamin Netanyahu, who declined. What happened is totally unrepresentative of the wonderful values the English-speaking community has brought to Israel."

"He's the prime minister and I endorse the decision of the committee to invite him 100 percent." Some 15,000 people, according to organizers - more than twice



Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin shares a quieter moment with 'The Jerusalem Post' president and publisher Yehuda Levy at The Event yesterday.

the number at the last Event two years ago - attended the gathering, which was jointly organized

by some 350 volunteers from the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel, British Olim

Society, Hitahdut Olei Britania, English-Speaking Residents Association, South African Zionist

Federation, Zionist Federation of Australia, and The Jerusalem Post.

"The idea was to give our community our own special day, and we succeeded. We took to heart everything that went right last time and those things that were less successful, and worked hard on improving them."

"One of the things we improved was the whole concept of finding your way around. This time, hardly anyone got lost because we had maps, signs, and numerous information booths. There was plenty of food too."

Among the more popular events were the country fair, the police dog show, which attracted about 1,000 spectators, the trampolines, toyland, with toys supplied by various firms, and the variety shows, which featured local musical and dance performers. Also heavily attended was the high-tech pavilion, where The Jerusalem Post Internet edition attracted much interest.

"Toyland has been so popular that we've had to organize shifts," said Janine Galley, who was in charge of the children's programs. "Certain parents have been angry at having to wait in line, but most of them have been very patient and appreciative."

At the health kiosk organized by Meir Hospital, student nurses Sigal Ovadia and Svetlana Sambe took hundreds of blood pressure readings and admitted to

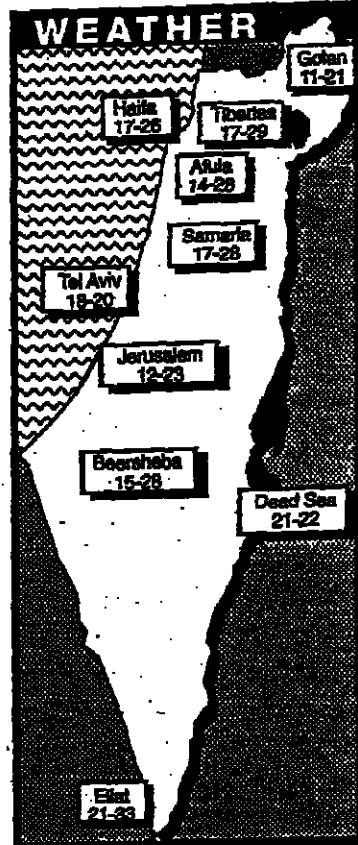
finding a number of people who needed further medical attention. Also on offer were lectures on smoking, diets and nutrition, and sexology.

Car Expo featured a display of luxury and commercial vehicles by Universal Motors Israel. None were actually sold, admitted sales manager Avi Moskovitz, but, he added, "We're not trying to sell cars today. We've had a lot of interest from olim and prospective olim," though, he admitted, "they tend to be shocked by the high prices of cars in Israel."

A popular hang-out was The Jerusalem Post succa, where Event-goers flocked to meet some of their favorite reporters.

"What I've been impressed by is the interest in many aspects of the newspaper that I didn't think many people noticed, such as the change in editorship of the magazine," said editor David Bar-Ilan. "People apparently follow what we write very closely. It's very encouraging, and it keeps us on our toes."

Typical of those who attended The Event were the five members (plus dog) of the Benatar family of Petah Tikva. "We've all enjoyed the day," said Sarah. "Our son Jonathan has been on the basketball court since we arrived. Shira, who's eight, has had a lot of fun on rollerblades and the trampoline, and we've found it very well organized. If there is another Event, we'll be there."



Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear. Drop in temperatures.

AROUND THE WORLD

	C	F		C	F
Amman	18	64	Beirut	18	64
Bat Yam	20	68	Berlin	10	50
Berlin	10	50	Bombay	28	82
Bombay	28	82	Buenos Aires	15	59
Buenos Aires	15	59	Calcutta	28	82
Calcutta	28	82	Cardiff	11	52
Cardiff	11	52	Chennai	28	82
Chennai	28	82	Cairo	20	68
Cairo	20	68	Cebu	28	82
Cebu	28	82	Dhaka	28	82
Dhaka	28	82	Delhi	28	82
Delhi	28	82	Dublin	11	52
Dublin	11	52	Frankfurt	10	50
Frankfurt	10	50	Geneva	10	50
Geneva	10	50	Hong Kong	28	82
Hong Kong	28	82	Jerusalem	20	68
Jerusalem	20	68	London	10	50
London	10	50	Los Angeles	20	68
Los Angeles	20	68	Madrid	10	50
Madrid	10	50	Moscow	10	50
Moscow	10	50	New York	10	50
New York	10	50	Paris	10	50
Paris	10	50	Rangoon	28	82
Rangoon	28	82	Rome	10	50
Rome	10	50	Singapore	28	82
Singapore	28	82	Tel Aviv	20	68
Tel Aviv	20	68	Tokyo	10	50
Tokyo	10	50	Vienna	10	50
Vienna	10	50	Zurich	10	50

Winning cards

In yesterday's Mifal Hapais daily Chance card draw, the lucky cards were the ace of spades, jack of hearts, eight of diamonds, and jack of clubs.

First direct flight to Morocco announced

HAIM SHAPIRO

THE first direct commercial air link between Israel and Morocco is due to be inaugurated in December, according to the Israel Travel Agents Association, which arranged it.

The flight, between Ben-Gurion Airport and Marrakesh, is to take place on a Royal Air Maroc jumbo jet, which is to carry members of the association who will be participating in its annual convention in Morocco.

According to Danny Chrost, director of the association, the group insisted that it would only hold its gathering in Morocco if the members could travel between the two countries on a direct flight. Until now, the Moroccan government has been unwilling to authorize such flights, despite the efforts of Israel's Transport and Tourism ministries.

Chrost said yesterday that the authorization for the flight came shortly before Succot. He said the price of the flight would be between \$700 and \$800, but he predicted that with the expected introduction of regular scheduled flights and charter flights, the price would decline rapidly.

During their convention, the members of the association are to participate in events sponsored by the Moroccan Tourist Office and Royal Air Maroc, as well as by the local Jewish community.

CRANE

(Continued from Page 1) Inspiration and after about two minutes he began to breathe normally. Efforts to help him climb down, however, proved impossible as did attempts at that stage to lower him on a stretcher.

The Fire Brigade was called to the scene, but faced similar problems in rescuing Akawi, even with the help of a huge extending ladder.

An IAF helicopter later flew over the site, but it was considered too dangerous to risk an airborne rescue. Instead, the rescue team was hoisted to the building site in MDA ambulances. They promptly climbed up to the cabin with all their equipment.

The team strapped Akawi securely in a stretcher and gradually lowered him to safety, with one member of the team supporting the stretcher on his knees and another helping to guide it down.

After nearly six hours, Akawi reached the ground and was taken by ambulance to Rambam Hospital where his condition was reported to be good.

Ex-Discount Bank trader gets 3 years for stock scam

RAINE MARCUS

FORMER Discount Bank trader on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Yitzhak Cohen was sentenced yesterday to three years' imprisonment for stock manipulation. He was also fined NIS 1 million after Tel Aviv District Court Judge Annon Strashnov accepted a plea bargain.

Cohen, 46, was also given a two-year suspended sentence for his part in a massive stock manipulation scam involving several senior employees of Bank Discount. He was convicted of 20 counts of fraud, accepting bribes, stock fraud, and conspiracy. Together with other Bank Discount employees and businessmen

during 1993 and 1994, Cohen artificially raised stock prices before selling them and splitting millions of shekels in profits.

Others charged in the affair whose trials are pending include a senior employee at the bank, Ofer Heldstein, dealer David Weinman, Ephraim Kochinsky, Ehud Ya'acov, Mordechai Merkado, Michael and Rinat Oren, Teddy Sagl, and Arye Adler.

In sentencing Cohen yesterday, Strashnov noted that his confession had enabled Securities Authority investigators to expedite their probe into the complex scam. He also granted Cohen 15 days to prepare himself for jail.

Petah Tikva man indicted for beating baby blind

RAINE MARCUS

THE man accused of beating his baby so badly that he went blind was indicted in Tel Aviv District Court yesterday.

The man, 22, from Petah Tikva, was charged with aggravated assault and systematically attacking a helpless person over a period of time, and remanded for a further two weeks. The district attorney is expected to request his remand until trial.

According to the charge sheet he twisted the child's legs, breaking them, and put so much pressure on the baby's head that brain damage and blindness resulted. The injuries, a medical expert confirmed, were willfully

inflicted.

The baby is still in the Schneider Children's Medical Center, where he was taken just before Rosh Hashana. His parents were arrested shortly afterward.

Yesterday, the baby's mother was released from custody and placed under house arrest at a family member's home. She was banned from visiting her son for 30 days and social services are presently trying to find him a foster home. Police said that an indictment against her is imminent.

Itim adds:

In Beersheba Magistrate's Court, the remand of a woman suspected of abusing her three-and-a-half-month-old son was extended for five days.

She had brought the baby, who had a fractured skull, to Soroka Hospital last Thursday, dropped him off, then vanished. The following day, she visited for half an hour, then disappeared again. She was finally identified and arrested on Sunday.

She said the injury occurred when the baby fell out of bed, but added that she "hasn't the patience to care for a baby, and is not interested in raising him."

Acre Theater Festival a big hit

HELEN KAYE

Organizers scurried around all yesterday morning to find four tickets for Interior Minister Ehud Barak. He and his family saw the rock cabaret "The Brothers" and pronounced it "very nice."

Also yesterday, 100 students from Yafia Gimel High School in Kafar Yafia arrived eager to see *The Night and the Mountain* only to discover they had come on the wrong day.

Organizers report that more than 90 percent of the 30,000 tickets

on offer were sold out by the first day of the festival. Police reported that some 80,000 people came for opening night on Monday, nearly double last year's attendance, and record numbers are expected for the remaining two days of the festival.

At night, the festival comes alive as people throng the streets, the bazaars, and the food and souvenir stores. There are also four stages of free street theater for those who do not have tickets for the 25 plays on offer.

REGULAR TOURS, HOTELS, PACKAGE DEALS

SEASON'S SPECIAL

TO JORDAN and EGYPT

Exclusive - Daily express bus and midnight express to CAIRO and AMMAN

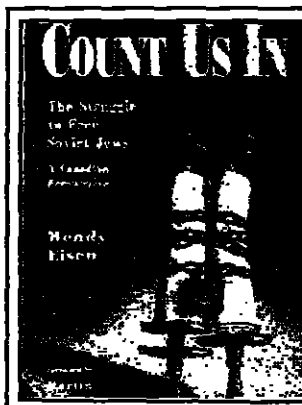
For all information call us: MAZADA TOURS THE MIDDLE EAST TRAVEL & TOURISM CO. LTD.

TEL AVIV: 141 Ben Gurion St., Tel. 03-6444454, Fax. 03-6461928

JERUSALEM: 9 Coresh St., Tel. 02-257777, Fax. 02-255464

HAIFA: 1 Kibbutz St., Tel. 04-624440, Fax. 04-624464

Recorded Information: 03-6533696 (24 hours)



Count Us In - An incredible story of a grassroots crusade to free Soviet Jewry, involving large numbers of volunteers, Jews and non-Jews. Told by Wendy Elsen, herself a distinguished campaigner, it takes us behind the scenes to strategy meetings, to the streets where demonstrators in their thousands marched in support of the campaign, to the Soviet Union where visiting Canadians confronted brutal Soviet authorities, while making contact with beleaguered refuseniks. Foreword by Martin Gilbert. Hardcover, 334 pp.

JP Special Price: NIS 79 plus NIS 5 pp & h

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me _____ copies of **Count Us In**, at NIS 84 each.

Enclosed please find my check, payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details.

☐ VISA ☐ ISRACARD ☐ DINERS ☐ AMEX

CC No. _____ Exp. _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Code _____ ID No. _____

Tel. (day) _____ Signature _____

The National Insurance Institute Greet the Senior Citizens' Community on the Occasion of International Senior Citizens' Day



The National Insurance Institute is responsible for ensuring the economic security of Israel's residents in old age.

Old-Age Pensions

is intended to ensure a fixed monthly income in old age. Those with low incomes are entitled to an income supplement allowance.

Survivors' Pension

ensures a fixed monthly allowance to widows or widowers of residents who were covered by the survivors' insurance under law.

Nursing Allowance

provides nursing services for elderly persons who live in their own homes and are dependent upon others for their daily needs.

Counselling Service for Elderly and Pensioners

Older volunteers who have been specially trained provide counselling and guidance in various areas as well as practical assistance to the elderly living alone in their homes.

National Insurance * The Right to Feel Secure